

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 3

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1925

NO. 21

Raymond Stampede July 30th and 31st

Tires Are Up!

Three sharp advances in Tires and Tubes have taken place during the last month. From present indications of the rubber market the cost of tires will continue to increase. Protect yourself against higher prices.

Our stock is large and we are prepared to make interesting quotations

Buy now! Delays cost money!

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Raymond Merc.

COMPANY, LIMITED

Have You Tried Our New Cafe?

Everything Clean, Comfortable and Cozy
Nothing but the best in Meals, Cold Drinks and
Ice Cream Confections
Candy, Fruits Tobaccos, Etc.

UTAH CAFE

D. JANKAM—Proprietor

Let Us Put Your Car in First Class Condition

**We'll do it at as Low a Price and
as Quickly as a Thorough
Job Will Permit**

CHEVROLET DEALERS

**Knight and Meldrum
Garage**



**BRING YOUR WHEAT POOL
CHEQUES TO US**

HOLDERS of Alberta Co-operative Wheat Producers Limited Grower's Certificates will find it profitable and convenient to convert them at this Bank.

**BANKING
FIFTY
YEARS**

We are prepared to cash these cheques without charge and suggest that for the sake of safety and convenience you deposit the proceeds in a Standard Bank Chequing or Savings Account. Interest paid on the latter at current rate.

**THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA**

RAYMOND BRANCH—T. L. Halpin, Manager

Beets Need Irrigation When They Need It

There has been a long persistent notion in beet farming districts that it is profitable to let sugar beets suffer for water. Every result reached with beets, experimental or commercial, proves this theory wrong. Beets need water just as soon as the natural soil moisture from which they have produced their early growth becomes nearly exhausted.

It is proving true that these northern district soils are very retentive of moisture and watering of beets may and likely will commence later than in places where there is a gravel sub-soil, but there are indications right now, July 15, that some beets need water.

What are these indications? Usually they come first on the lighter, sandier soils. Sand will not hold water like a deep clay humic or sedimentary soil with good clay sub-soil.

When the beets begin to wilt a little during the day, and start to lose in spots their green, glossy color, then the soil should be examined at once for moisture. If they are showing signs of needing water, and they are not already furrowed out, they should be furrowed out with irrigating shovels and watered at once. Farmers should examine their soil quite often as to the condition of moisture at least a foot deep, and unless there is sufficient moisture from the surface down into the sub-soil to keep the beet in a nice, bright, green, growing condition, then the water should be applied. Farmers should not wait until the soil has become dried out entirely and the beets begin to suffer.

Farmers should use a fair head of water, rotating with neighbors if necessary to secure this. Ditches should be freed of trash and obstructions cleared, as a sluggish stream causes seepage and loss.

Use a short run for flat soils and a little longer run for steep soil, letting the water run long enough in each row to properly soak the soil from one furrow to the other, so that the moisture from irrigation will penetrate down to the moisture in the sub-soil. However, great care should be exercised in not over-irrigating the soil—far better to irrigate a little oftener where necessary. Flooding the beets should be avoided as far as possible as over-flooding may injure the beets, and sometimes, especially in hot weather, causes scalding where the water stands in ponds on the beets.

Over 70% of the entire beet substance consists of water and it is easy to see how vital is a constant and sufficient supply of moisture. The sugar beet does not drink pure water through its feeding roots—what it actually gets is soup,—soup made up of nourishing plant food, brought into solution and made ready for the plant by the soil moisture. So when the beet wilts it is getting hungry as well as thirsty. If water is withheld so long as to cause permanent wilting of leaves, the sugar making process is disarranged, the peres of the leaves close, and no carbon dioxide gets into the leaf tissue, so the beet loses on the job, making neither tonnage nor sugar and reducing the farmers' profits.

News Notes

This evening our baseball team will play at Magrath in an exhibition game, which will be returned here the first evening of the Stampede, next Thursday. The second day of the Stampede will see Sweet Grass opposing us here. The league game scheduled for last Wednesday with Cardston, will be played Monday evening at Memorial Park.

Let the kiddies see Jackie Coogan in his latest photoplay Saturday afternoon at 3 P. M.

There appears in this issue a map which made up the inside of 2000 publicity folders printed this week at the Recorder office at the direction of the Raymond Board of Trade. This publicity matter is being circulated from Great Falls to Calgary and east as far as Medicine Hat. The outside pages of the folder contain brief paragraphs relating to Raymond, its business houses, industries and prospects. Raymond has long felt the need of such publicity and it is a certainty that much good will result from this effort put forth by our local trade board.

The storm which threatened for several days, and which broke last Wednesday, had registered $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch yesterday at 10 a. m. This will mean that many crops on summer fallowed land in this vicinity will reach $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch per acre. Yields on stubbled in crops have been somewhat depleted by the previous dry weather. Beet crops promise a heavy yield although a few fields which were not kept clean are showing the effects of worm attacks. Clean fields are free from this pest. Low beet yields will be the result of semi-efficient farming.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Card returned last Monday from a three weeks' auto trip to Portland.

The boy Scouts left last Tuesday for a week's holiday at Whoop up.

Second Ward Beehive Girls enjoyed a two days' holiday at Henderson Park last Monday and Tuesday. They were in the charge of Mrs. Ada O'Brien.

Misses Ora Hickson and Leah Holt are spending a few days at Medicine Hat with Mrs. Norman McKenzie.

Everything is in readiness for the two big Stampede days next Thursday and Friday. The track and arena are in fine shape. Raymond is preparing to entertain 5000 visitors on those two days. Horses and riders from all points of the compass will be here. The event will begin Thursday morning at 9:30 with an auto caravan through the beet fields. All are invited to join this expedition.

PROCLAMATION TOWN OF RAYMOND

I, Geo. E. Court, acting-mayor of the Town of Raymond, hereby proclaim the afternoon of Friday, July 31, a public holiday, to celebrate the Raymond Stampede, and request that all places of business close at 1 p. m. on that day.

Geo. E. Court,
Acting Mayor.

Rex Theatre

Tonight and Saturday Night

JACKIE COOGAN in

Circus Days

Regular Prices—15c and 30c

Matinee Saturday, Kids 10 cents

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

BUCK JONES in—

The Man Who Played Square

**Big Specials for
Stampede Days**

Get That Fly!

We have everything necessary to rid the home of this pest. Our stock consists of

**Fly-Tox, Fly Coils, Poison and
Wilson's Fly Pads**

PHONE 2

The Broadway Store

For the Fruit Season we have a complete stock of Sealers, Rubber Rings, Covers, Cocks, Jars, Etc.

DRY GOODS DEPT.

Be sure to get a new dress for the Stampede. New goods arriving daily.

LADIES HOSIERY in all the latest colors.

Bennett & Co. Ltd.
THE PEOPLE'S STORE

DRUGS

STATIONERY

Jergens Lotion

A product which softens and freshens the skin—yet does not overload it

50c a Bottle

Get it at

The Pharmacy
P. W. COPE

FOR SALE—Some heavy quilts, a lady's riding suit, also some fruit jars at bargain prices. For further particulars apply Recorder Office.

Dr. D. B. Fowler purchased a new Ford sedan from King Motors last Tuesday.

Harry Fairbanks is erecting a residence west of the old Melhew blacksmith shop.

W. D. Walton took his 10 year old daughter to the Galt hospital last week for an eye operation. She is recovering rapidly and is now back home.

Notice
Those desiring concessions at the Raymond Stampede, July 30 and 31, should apply at once to Edw. Hawk, Raymond.

King Motors received a shipment of eight Fordson engines last Wednesday. They have been purchased by Canadian Sugar Factories and will be used at the beet loading stations throughout the district.

A tea your grocer recommends is usually good tea

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

And most grocers recommend it.

Canadian Trade Prospects

With the close of the first six months of 1925, financial and commercial publications in Canada have been taking stock of the business situation throughout the Dominion. The conclusions reached by them as the result of careful surveys is that present conditions are better and prospects for the immediate future more promising than for some years past. This is especially true in regard to agriculture, and, as the West has always contended, a betterment in the farming outlook has a direct beneficial effect on manufacturing and all business.

Although actual returns from the farms are problematical until the crops are harvested, and it is never safe to closely estimate yields of grain and field crops until they are finally removed from all vagaries of weather, plant diseases and pests, the fact remains that at the end of June prospects throughout Canada, and especially in the Western Provinces, were better than for many years and, in the absence of widespread and extremely adverse conditions before harvest, the outlook is for one of the best and most profitable crops in ten years.

One financial paper in its annual review at the end of June stated, on the basis of reports from all the Provinces, that the biggest increase in employment in two years has taken place, with the result that, except in the larger cities where the unemployed always congregated, there are few idle men. Manufacturing industries are busier than for years and in Ontario and Quebec real activity prevails with manufacturing near to capacity in several lines and some plants working overtime.

Record catches of fish on both the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard have taken place, immigration is increasing, the summer tourist traffic shows every indication of attaining a new high record, while the export trade of the Dominion continues to increase both in volume and value month by month. Building construction is likewise much greater than a year ago. Railway car loadings are smaller, but this is accounted for in two items, the smaller volume of last year's grain crop and reduction in the movement of coal resulting from labor troubles at the mines. On the other hand, there is a substantial increase in car loadings of manufactured articles and general merchandise, while this year's grain crop promises to more than offset the reduced volume of a year ago.

One of the significant developments is the steadily rising volume and value of Canada's export trade. For some years now the Dominion Government has been quietly negotiating trade treaties with other countries. One of the latest was with Australia and already British Columbia is looking forward to and preparing for a big expansion in trade with that sister Dominion. Before this article appears in print it is expected that the terms of a new trade arrangement with the British West Indies will be announced. Inasmuch as each and every one of these reciprocal agreements provides for the removal of artificial restrictions on trade through the lowering of customs duties and the wiping out of other obstacles to the free exchange of commodities, and are frequently accompanied by the provision of larger and improved facilities of communication and transport, the effect cannot be otherwise than to greatly enlarge Canada's markets abroad, and, as repeatedly urged in this column, that is exactly what a young and growing country like Canada requires. Freer trade and wider markets are bound to bring about the Dominion's development leading to increased employment and production and resultant prosperity and growth in wealth.

A young country like Canada, with a comparatively small population, but huge resources and productive powers, and producing far more than its own people can consume, and already possessing manufacturing and other industries with capacities for production far in excess of the needs of home population, stands in need, not so much of protection of that restricted home market, but the removal of obstacles to trade with the world. We cannot grow strong and wealthy by merely trading with ourselves; that is too much a case of trying to lift oneself by the boot straps. Strength and wealth will come through producing for sale abroad, thus bringing into Canada the wealth derived through the sale of our products abroad.

A Modern Hercules

Tossed Around 600-Pound Safe Like A Toy

An unidentified "strong man" at Patterson, N. J., with a vocabulary of only two words, tossed around a 600-pound safe, tipped the door off, pushed aside seven policemen and a store proprietor, dived through a plate glass window, knocked two men down and finally was captured, by means of a flying football tackle. Somewhere in the course of these activities he received some severe knocks on the head, one of which, physicians said, might prove fatal.

The man was unidentified because he could only say "all right." He appeared otherwise dumb and was not able to write.

A pianist playing a brilliant number will touch as high as 1,000 keys in a minute with one hand.

War Veterans To Unite

Ten Veterans' Organizations In Montreal To Join League

Montreal's ten war veterans' organizations, none of whom are united in the Dominion Veterans' Alliance, will all become members of the proposed Canadian legion, either by amalgamation or affiliation. S. D. Cunningham, secretary of the Quebec council of the alliance, stated. He said all were sympathetic to the legion and five have already expressed an intention to join. These were four branches of the Great War Veterans' Association, and the Tuberculosis Veterans' Association.

Insurance Agent.—"My dear sir, have you made any provisions for those who come after you?"

Harrop.—"Yes; I put the dog at the door and told the servant to say I'm out of town."

How Germany Solves Housing Problem

Families Allotted Space According To Number Of Members

They have a speedy method of solving the housing problem in Germany, according to an English paper, which says:

"You have here a flat of eight rooms; you are three in family. You will live, in future, in three rooms. Another family will move in next week to occupy the other five rooms. Good morning."

What would a British (or Canadian) householder say if an official said such a thing to him, and if he knew that he could neither protest nor refuse?

Yet that is what happens in Berlin every day. Next time we are inclined to grumble at hard conditions in our own country, it may help us to be more contented if we realize what the Germans put up with.

Rents are adjusted according to the number of rooms occupied in a house or flat. Thus, the family using five rooms in an eight-roomed house—with the original tenant inhabiting the other three rooms—will pay five-eighths of the rental.

NATURE'S WARNINGS

Danger Signals That Everyone Should Take Seriously

Pain is one of Nature's warnings that something is wrong with the body. Indigestion, for instance, is characterized by pains in the stomach, and often about the heart; rheumatism by sharp pains in the limbs and joints; headaches are a sign that the nerves or stomach are out of order. In some ailments, such as anaemia, pain is not so prominent. In this case Nature's warning take the form of pallor, breathlessness after slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, and loss of appetite. Whatever form these warnings take, wise people will not ignore the fact that many diseases have their origin in poor blood, and that when the blood is enriched the trouble disappears. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are most helpful in such cases because they purify and build up the blood to its normal strength. In this way it tones up the nerves, restores the appetite and gives perfect health. Miss Hazel Berndt, of Annapolis, Ont., has proved the great value of this medicine and says: "I am a young girl and have been working in a factory for the past four years. For two years I had been in such poor health that at times I could not work. I was thin and pale, and troubled with headaches and fainting spells. I doctor nearly all this time, but it did not help me. Another advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I noticed an improvement in my condition. I used nine boxes and can truthfully say that my health is restored. When I began taking the pills I weighed 97 pounds and now I weigh 114. I feel that I owe my good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and hope other ailing people will give them a fair trial."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Soviet Denies Intrigues

Would Avoid Any Action Which Could Be Regarded As Intervention In China

Foreign Minister Tschitcherine has issued a statement declaring that while the sympathies of the Russians are on the side of the Chinese in their struggle for complete liberation from foreign domination, the Soviet Government's policy is to avoid any action which could be regarded as intervention in China's internal affairs.

The statement was prompted by attacks upon Soviet Russia in the English newspapers in connection with the present situation in China. The foreign minister denies that Soviet Russia is carrying on intrigues in China against British trade or against foreigners in general.

The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worm Expeller puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggists.

Another Title For Prince

The latest title granted to the Prince is that of "Alvord Diamond Digger." An official certificate entitling him to this honor was presented by the "Digger's Committee" of West Barkley. He was somewhat amused when he was informed by the committee that the certificate is recorded "only to persons of indubitable honesty."

The Canadian Arctic

The merest glance at the map, or better at a globe, shows that if commercial aviation fulfils the hopes of its promoters the great intercontinental air lanes will lie in the far north. Siberia and Alaska will both have great importance, and so will any island found further north, even if it is only big enough to provide a filling station and enough level ground for an aviator to alight and take off.—Springfield Republican.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains

W. N. U. 1585

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" - Insist!

For Colds Headache
Neuralgia Rheumatism
Lumbago Pain

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturers of Mono-aceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 19

THE GOSPEL IN LYSTRA

Golden Text: Blessed are they that have been persecuted for righteousness' sake: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Matthew 5:10.

Lesson: Acts 14:1-28.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 46:1-7.

The Text Explained and Illumined

I. A cripple made to walk, verses 8-10.—There being no synagogue at Lystra, Paul began his preaching in the open air. Near him was a man crippled from birth; probably like the cripple whom Peter restored, he sat begging in his accustomed place. Paul noticed the cripple's eager attention in his words, and believing that the man had faith to be made whole, he said to him, "Stand upright on thy feet." Another manuscript (the Codex Bezae) reads, "In the name of Jesus Christ I bid thee rise and walk." This was just what the man had never been able to do. Compare Christ's words to the man with the palsied arm—"Stretch forth thy hand"; the impossible happened in both cases; the cripple leaped up and walked.

II. The people seek to worship Paul and Barnabas, verses 11-13.—Seeing the cripple walking, the people were so amazed that they cried out in the speech of their province (Lycania), "The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men." Egyptians and Greeks believed that the gods often assumed human bodies and visited the earth to reward the good and punish the evil. Homer, Vergil and Ovid record many such visits. Cowper translates a passage from Homer thus: "For, in semblance of strangers, oft The gods, who can with ease all shapes assume, Repair to populous cities, where they mark The outrageous, and the righteous deeds of men."

A special legend of the coming of Jupiter and Mercury to this very region (see the second topic) made it natural for the people to call one of the apostles Jupiter and the other Mercury.

Use Miller's Worm Powders and the battle against worms is won. These powders correct the unwholesome conditions of the stomach which nourish worms, and these destructive parasites cannot exist after they come in contact with the medicine. The worms are speedily evacuated with other refuse from the bowels. Soundness is imparted to the organs and the health of the child steadily improves.

You never can tell. Some people aim so high they never hit anything on earth.

Excellent for Croupy Children.—When a child is suffering with croup it is a good plan to use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It reduces the inflammation and loosens the phlegm, giving speedy relief to the little sufferer. It is equally reliable for sore throat and chest, earache, rheumatic pains, cuts, bruises and sprains. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is regarded by many thousands as an indispensable of the family medicine chest.

Yellow fever destroyed thousands of Frenchmen in the early eighties, who attempted to dig the Panama Canal.



Cuticura Talcum Is The Ideal Powder

Its purity, smoothness and fragrance, combined with antiseptic and prophylactic properties which help to overcome disagreeable odors, make it an essential toilet requisite.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Depot: "Hibonine, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 50c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 50c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Germany's Obituary For Earl of Ypres

Reliable and Honorable Soldier Says General von Kuhl

General von Kuhl, Germany's leading authority on what is known here as "scientific militarism," in writing a long obituary notice on the Earl of Ypres in the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, quotes freely and sympathetically from both Colonel Repington and Lord Ypres' own memoirs. In summing up, he writes:

"The picture which history has to show of him is that of a reliable and honorable soldier, who always did honor to England's name, whenever he appeared on the field of battle, and whose adversaries are bound to do him honor, too. But he was not a great military leader, for, whenever fate confronted him with such tasks he showed that the sacred fire did not burn within him, and that daring and boldness were not his strongest points."—Berlin Correspondent of London Observer.

Sour Stomach Risings Quickly Relieved

The wonderful comfort and relief you get from even twenty drops of Nerviline will surprise you. Take it in sweetened water; it's not unpleasant. Almost immediately you feel better. Nerviline brings up the gas caused by fermenting food, and at the same time relieves that distressed feeling in the stomach. When colic or cramps strike you at night, when nausea or upset stomach overcome you, then it is that you'll find Nerviline a sure relief. For general use in the family, for emergent fits, it's always get Nerviline handy on the shelf. Keep a 35c. bottle to-day.

Connect West Coast With the Prairies

Last Link in Motor Trail Now Being Completed

Before the end of the present year the Fraser River canyon route will be completed and British Columbia will have constructed the last link in the chain of roads that will connect the west coast of Canada with the prairies.

Construction has been rushed along the Fraser during the summer months, with the result that progress has been even more rapid than was at first expected and the road may be completed before the first snow falls.

For years the trans-continental highway has existed with one single gap—that "between Hope and Princeton." Now that gap is being bridged and when the road is finished it will add one of the most scenic highways on the continent to the all-Canadian artery. The possibilities of the route in the development of tourist traffic between the coast provinces and the prairies are regarded as beyond calculation.

A Double Alarm

"Glad to see you getting in on time these mornings, Mr. Stowe," said the manager.

"Yes, sir, I've got a parrot now."

"A parrot. What for? I advised you to get an alarm clock."

"I did, sir, but after a few mornings I got used to it and it failed to wake me. So I got a parrot and now when I retire I hang the alarm clock over his cage. It wakes the parrot and what the bird says would arouse anybody."—Boston Transcript.

6,000 Miles of Roads

"The province of Quebec now has 6,000 miles of modern improved roads, including a complete system of main trunk highways and county or market roads, and a large number of local roads," says the Quebec official bulletin of the roads department. "These 6,000 miles of roads represent thirteen years of strenuous and sustained work. They cost, in construction, repair and maintenance, over \$50,000,000."

Minard's Liniment for Sore Feet

Brought Millions To Canada

Since the British cattle embargo was lifted on April 1, 1923, 158,859 head of cattle had been shipped to Great Britain up to May 31 last, and the estimated value to Canada of these exports is \$14,135,715. This was stated in the commons in answer to a question.

Powerful Medicine.—The healing properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, forming one of the most beneficial liniments ever offered to the use of man. Many can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many more can certify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by the small price at which it sells.

Scientists, who are tracing future paths of earthquakes, state that America is safe, owing to the great depth of the mountainous land formations.

Minard's Liniment for Neuralgia

After Every Meal

Pass it around after every meal. Give the family the benefit of its aid to digestion. Cleans teeth too. Keep it always in the house.

WRIGLEY'S

Sends Radio Pictures In Natural Colors

Washington Man Proves Success of His Latest Invention

C. Francis Jenkins, the Washington inventor, successfully demonstrated his latest invention, "radio vision," to Secretary of the Navy Wilbur and other U. S. Government officials. Mr. Jenkins has also revealed the fact that pictures may be sent by radio in natural colors.

"It is well known that pictures in color are in common use in magazine printing, in window transparencies and decorations," Mr. Jenkins explains, "the process consisting in making three negatives, one through a red screen, a second through a green screen, and a third through a blue screen. When transparencies from these three negatives, each stained in its complimentary color, red, green and blue, are superimposed and viewed by transmitted light, the resultant picture is seen in its natural colors."

FOR DIARRHOEA DYSENTERY AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS



Gives Instantaneous Relief

It has been a household remedy for over 80 years. You can always rely on it in time of need. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The Professional Farmer

Farmer Must be a Specialist Highly Educated in His Business

That slack farming methods do not pay is generally accepted; but that slack farming methods are a waste of national assets and an injury to the landless population must be a creed of the future. Already there are abundant signs that the farmer must be a scientist highly educated in his business and understanding to the last point the natural forces which he calls into play. As such he will take his place as a professional man—the most highly respected professional man of all.—Sydney Bulletin.

New Thermometer

A newly invented thermometer registers both indoor and outdoor temperature. For the outdoor temperature the bulb is placed outside the window and a tube runs into the room.

Keep Your Shoes Neat

2IN1 WHITE Shoe Dressing
CAKE OR LIQUID

OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION
Dr. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE WEAK KIDNEYS, BLADDER, GALLS, RACQUET, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY TRACT.
Dr. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR ANEMIA
SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
Dr. LE CLERC'S VEGETABLE
PILLS FOR BILIOUSNESS, COLIC, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE TRACT.
Price in England 3s. Dr. Le Clerc's Med. Co., Haverstock Rd., N.W., London W.C.1.
Per Mail 2s. 10 from 21, FRONT ST. E., TORONTO, Ont.
211 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CHILDREN CRY FOR

CASTORIA

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Wm. A. Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Assisting Agriculture By The Selection Of New And Better Varieties Of Wheat

About the year 1842, David Fife, farming in Olanabee, Canada west—New Ontario—procured from a friend in Glasgow, Scotland, some seed wheat, says The Saskatchewan Farmer. Mr. Fife did not know it, but this wheat had been part of a cargo from Danzig, a Russian wheat, not grown in Scotland and of course unknown in Canada. Mr. Fife liked the looks of the wheat and sowed a large acreage from his first year's crop.

This wheat did so exceptionally well on Mr. Fife's farm that neighbors wanted some seed and called the wheat Fife wheat. Soon it was the staple variety all over Canada and in the northern states until Marquis, a daughter of Red Fife, pushed her parent off the wheat throne.

Paul Gerlach, a farmer in the Saskatchewan district, noticed a field of oats of some unnamed variety which seemed to him so much superior to the rest of the crop that he secured a small quantity of the seed and gave it to the University of Saskatchewan. Paul Gerlach is dead, but the Gerlach oat, which outyields any oat grown on the university farm, will preserve Gerlach's memory and his public spirit.

These two men were farmers with the scientific point of view and the contribution they made to agriculture was very great, but there was something accidental and fortuitous about the way in which they became public benefactors.

At the University of Saskatchewan thousands upon thousands of crosses have been made with wheat for the purpose of developing, if possible, some variety that will be highly resistant to rust and will in addition have the good qualities of Marquis wheat. Some of these crosses have been quite resistant to several strains of rust. This is not enough for the scientists who are in charge of the experiments. They keep on hunting for fresh strains of rust and if any are found which attack the new wheat, it is rigidly and ruthlessly discarded unless it shows sufficient promise to be used for further crosses. Some day either at the University of Saskatchewan or at some other university, a rust resistant wheat will be developed and the discovery of such a wheat will more than pay the country for all and more than all that it would take to run all our universities for the next hundred years.

Yellow Corn As Chick Feed

Gives More Nutrition Than Any Other Grain

Heat and vitamin A, two factors required in chick nutrition, are present in yellow corn to a greater degree than in any of the grains commonly used. Hence yellow corn can be used extensively in chick feeding with every assurance of success. Oats, barley, wheat, white corn do not contain vitamin A in appreciable quantities, so are not now considered in the same class as yellow corn when used as chick feeds. A ration made up of eighty pounds of yellow corn meal, twenty pounds wheat middlings, five pounds raw bone meal, five pounds pearl grit, and one pound salt, mixed as a mash and fed dry from hopper or pan, will give excellent results providing liberal quantities of skim milk and clean fresh water are also supplied. Direct sunlight will complete it.

Agriculture In Saskatchewan

Agricultural Products in 1924 Were Valued at \$281,992,000

By far the largest industry in Saskatchewan, is agriculture. In 1924 the products of agriculture in Saskatchewan were valued at \$281,992,000. The production consisted of the following:

Field crops	\$237,310,000
Farm animals	15,969,000
Wool	165,000
Dairy products	20,030,000
Fruits and vegetables	2,109,000
Poultry and eggs	8,276,000
Clover and grass seed	130,000

The gross agricultural wealth of the province in 1924 was \$1,682,472,000, of which the principal items were: Land, \$877,042,000; buildings, \$216,398,000; implements, \$176,676,000; livestock, \$124,516,000.

No Favoritism

Mrs.—"Dad, Mary is already 21 years old and ought to get married."
Mr.—"Take your time, let her wait for the right man."
Mrs. (fervently).—"What! Why should she? I didn't."

Latin ceased to be spoken as a language of the people of Italy about 681.

W. N. C. 1535

Long Service On Farms

Remarkable Records of Veteran Hired Man In England

A great crowd from all parts of Suffolk visited the county show at Saxmundham, Suffolk, England.

One of the most remarkable sights to be seen at any show is the annual array of old men who receive Suffolk Association's premiums for long service on the same farm. This year there were 14 with periods of service ranging from 50 to 68 years and 15 others with 40 to 50 years' service on the same farm.

John Marsh, who has been 68 years a laborer at Great Bradley Hall, Newmarket, was not well enough to travel, but Thomas Vincent, 62 years on H. S. Buck's farm, near Diss, was present and in sprightly mood.

He has never been farther than Ipswich in his life. He is 75 years old, and started work on the farm chopping sticks and doing odd jobs. He came by omnibus and part of the way afoot in preference to a train.

Some of these old men have an aversion to the railroad. "One, Elijah Fisk, a horseman, who has been 56 years on the farm of the Hollisley Bay Colony, and was entitled to a premium, refused to come because of the train journey. He has been in a train only once in his 78 years.

To Britain and U. S.

Exports of Livestock Continue to Increase According to Statistics

Great Britain took from Canada during the first five months of 1925 compared with the same period in 1924, according to Dominion livestock branch market returns: 29,547 cattle against 24,233; 4,811,900 lb. of beef against 2,186,200 lb.; 48,976,000 lb. of bacon against 41,460,700 lb.; 4,170,100 lb. of pork against 2,504,300 lb. and 169,800 lb. of mutton against a negligible quantity. The United States took 9,350 cattle against 36,515; 25,050 calves against 11,021; 49,909 hogs against 1,774; 7,755 sheep against 158; 2,726,800 lb. of beef against 5,020,700 lb.; 520,200 lb. of bacon against 196,200 lb.; 2,656,500 lb. of pork against 566,000 lb.; and 42,900 lb. of mutton against 20,100 lb.

Alberta Farm Loan Act

Government Is Now Awaiting Action Along Federal Lines

Another year on the shelf is in store for the Farm Loan Act, which passed the Alberta Legislature during the 1924 session. The act has never been put into effect, for the reason that it was intended to operate in case no provision was made for a federal rural scheme, and pending legislation along that line at Ottawa, no move has been made to apply the provincial act. Now that federal legislation has been held up for a still further period, it is anticipated that the policy of watchful waiting would be continued until definite action for or against a Dominion-wide credit scheme has been taken.

Shortage Of Dairy Cows In Germany

Has Increased the Demand For Imported Dairy Products

There were 13,400,000 cows in Germany before the war, but in 1923 there were only 17,200,000. This reduction in cows, coincident with an increased demand for dairy products, resulted in imports of 118,000,000 pounds of butter and 95,000,000 pounds of cheese in 1924 as compared with pre-war imports of 111,000,000 pounds of butter and 47,000,000 pounds of cheese. There has also been a considerable increase in imports of fresh and condensed milk.

A Queen's Handicap

The "Queen of Queens," the girl chosen during recent festivities in Tunis as the most beautiful girl in the city, had to renounce her throne because of protest by the Mohammedan population. They objected to her violating one of the precepts of the Koran by showing her face before crowds.—Youth's Companion.

His Day Is Coming

"The dealer made you pay more than this ear is worth," commented the candid friend.

"I know it," answered Mr. Cumrox. "I'm selling him a piece of property, and I want to convey the impression that I am guileless and easy."

The first circulating library of which there is any record was established at Dumfries, Scotland, in 1711.

Leads In Butter Making

Manitoba Scores High In Winning Sweepstakes

Manitoba again leads all the western provinces in butter making.

This time it is Belmont Creamery, Belmont, Manitoba, that wins the sweepstakes for the highest aggregate score in the three commercial classes, the score being 290.3 out of a possible 300; Shoal Lake a close second with a score of 290.2, and Edmonton Pure Butter Company, Edmonton, with a score of 289.5. The prizes are gold, silver and bronze medals. Belmont also won the provincial championship; Edmonton Pure Butter Company won the provincial championship for Alberta, and Crescent Creamery, Yorkton, for Saskatchewan. Alberta has no class for prizes so that there are only three classes instead of four as at Brandon. The quality of the butter is very high and very uniform, but the same difference is noted here as at Brandon, namely, that the May make is superior in flavor to that of June.

The same method of judging by groups, and making 42 or better the flavor score, is followed here.

In the class for 13-pound boxes made the first week in May and held in storage, eight creameries made the first group and the three rousing highest were all from Manitoba. All reached the score of 42 for flavor and the total scores were 97 for Shoal Lake; 96.7 for J. McLean, Winnipeg; and 96.8 for the Crescent, Brandon. Next came the three Saskatchewan creameries with identically the same scores of 42 for flavor and 96.6 each for a total score. They were Saskatchewan Co-Op., Langenburg; Crescent, Yorkton; Saskatchewan Co-Op., Kerrobert. Next came Red Deer, Alberta, with a score of 42 for flavor and 96.5 total; and last of that group City Dairy, Winnipeg, with the same score.—Manitoba Free Press.

New Experimental Station

Seven-Year Crop Rotation To Be Tried At Armstrong, B.C.

A new Dominion Government experimental station is being laid out at Armstrong, situated in northern Okanagan Valley, central British Columbia. It is felt that as the conditions of climate and soil in northern Okanagan are very different to those in the southern district, the present station at Summerland is not of much use to farmers around Armstrong and other districts in the northern portion of the valley.

It is understood that work will be carried on at the new station in a variety of ways. One of the principal points to which attention will be directed, will be the study and demonstration of a seven-year crop rotation, which will include fall wheat, alfalfa, corn, peas and hood crops generally. Experiments with ensilage crops and their disposition will be another feature of the work.—J. G. N.

Antelope Herds Thriving

Now 235 Animals At Preserve In Alberta Park

Antelope, which were threatened with extinction in Canada, have been successfully preserved in Neenisham National Park. When the preserve was established in 1915 there were only 45 in the herd, the last survivors of the thousands that once had roamed the prairies. There are now 235 animals in the herd, a gain of 190. How well they breed in captivity is shown by the fact that there was an increase of 55 in 1924 alone.

Antelope once were prized trophies and suffered such ravages in numbers that extinction of the species was in sight. A herd finally was discovered in southern Alberta and the tract of 5,000 acres on which the animals were feeding was surrounded by a fence of woven wire, and all the work was done without disturbing the animals.

Tuberculosis Serum For Cattle

Ontario Department of Health to Test New Discovery

The Ontario department of health is to get one of the first consignments of Spallinger tuberculosis serum to be sent out from the laboratories at Geneva, Hon. Dr. Forbes Godfrey announced when he returned from his trip to Europe. Dr. Godfrey is confident that the serum will produce splendid results. It requires four years to mature a supply of the serum. "Many striking cases of recovery through this serum have been recorded," said Dr. Godfrey. "M. Spallinger showed me his experimental animals, and if, as I believe, he has a partial bovine vaccine which will immunize the cattle herds of our dominion it will be readily seen what it means in the prevention of animal tuberculosis."

Swiss working women who also have household duties now get a half-holiday on Saturday.

Manitoba Peony Farm

Fifteen Thousand Plants Growing On Six Acres of Land

Just north of Portage la Prairie is to be found one of the most beautiful spots in western Canada—the peony farm operated by Alex Wilson and his two sons. During the season for the cutting of these magnificent flowers, hundreds of carloads of people from Winnipeg and other parts of the province, who are aware of the existence of Mr. Wilson's grounds, visit the farm. Here is found a blaze of color—a blanket of bloom covering approximately six acres. It is 19 years since Mr. Wilson planted a solitary root of peony on his land one mile north and one mile east of Portage.

Fifteen years ago, finding the peony thrived well on the plains, Mr. Wilson decided to give more space to its cultivation. Today he has 15,000 plants from which he cuts thousands of blooms for the Winnipeg market daily. His shipments to the city, however, only represent part of the output of the farm, the blossoms going to all parts of the west. Starting with the old-fashioned variety of peony, on the farm today can be found scores of different types and colors, from the pure white to the deep red.

Mr. Wilson, although he has now developed a thriving industry, is still an enthusiastic horticulturist as in the days when he planted his first peony root, and visitors to his beautiful home find him and his wife and sons keenly anxious to show their callers all the grandeur that is to be found on the six acres which are devoted to this flower. Adding to the beauty of the grounds are dozens of different species of perennials. Mr. Wilson, furthermore, has gone extensively into the seed growing business, and this year has seven acres of garden peas, seven acres of hemp and seven acres of beans, which he is growing for seed.

Preserving and Storing Eggs

Guarantee Process Has Been Found to Be Most Satisfactory

A series of experiments testing the new "Guarantee" process of preserving eggs have been conducted at the central experimental farm. Different methods of storing eggs for winter use were also investigated. The results of the tests are given in detail in the 1924 report of the Dominion poultry husbandman, distributed by the publications branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa.

During the experiments extending over two years the eggs treated by the "Guarantee" process, which consists in dipping them in a boiling solution of wax and oil, graded much better than the untreated ones and had a decidedly better flavor. Other salient points brought out by the tests are that eggs should be stored with the small ends down, that they should be as fresh as possible, that clean eggs keep better than either dirty or washed ones, and that they should be stored in clean flats and fillers.

Southward Drift Is Checked

Fewer Canadians Now Leaving Here For the South

Drift of Canadian settlers south—so far as is indicated by the value of settlers' effects exported—is declining.

The Canadian Government does not keep statistics of outgoing Canadians, but the value of settlers' effects, both outgoing and incoming, is recorded. These, as given by the Dominion bureau of statistics for the year ending May, show a heavy decline in settlers' effects exported to the United States, as compared with the previous 12 months. At the same time, settlers' effects imported from the United States show an increase.

Settlers' effects exported to the United States in the 12 months ending May were \$6,406,711, and in the previous year \$9,624,114. Settlers' effects imported from the United States in the year ending May were \$5,208,945, and in the corresponding year \$4,880,118.

Higher Gold Output

The output of gold from the mines of northern Ontario continued to increase during June when the mines of Porcupine, Kirkland Lake, Night Lake, Larder Lake and Boston Creek, registered a total of \$2,650,000. The gross income of the gold mines has become about \$32,000,000 annually.

The Seat of the Pain

Little Natalie complained that she found it painful to swallow and her mother was worried about it. "Are you sure your throat pains you?" she asked. Tell mother just where the pain is.

"My tongue hurts where it was put in," replied Natalie.

London girl says 110 pairs of stockings are reasonable. We say they would be for a centipede.

Important Part Played By The Weekly Newspaper In Development Of Canada

Egg-Laying Contest

To Encourage and Improve the Breeding of Poultry

During the season of 1923-24 twelve egg-laying contests were conducted by the poultry division of the central experimental farm. A Canadian contest was held at Ottawa, and the other eleven were provincial. These contests, which have been carried on since 1919, are intended to encourage and improve the breeding of poultry along lines of egg production, to provide reliable information for breeders and a medium of qualification for the registration of poultry. According to the 1924 report of the Dominion poultry husbandman the contests have brought about a remarkable improvement in the breeding of poultry and have done much to stabilize the industry in Canada. The increase in production between the first and fifth years of the contests is 57 eggs per bird. The report, which is distributed by the publications branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa, gives a detailed account of the 1923-24 contests in which 3,610 hens took part and laid an average of 169.6 eggs per hen. One bird in the Nova Scotia section laid 213 eggs in 52 weeks. Out of 1,083 birds laying 200 and over, 753 qualified for registration.

Reindeer Industry

To Be Re-organized

Hudson's Bay Company Sending Seattle Man to Baffin Land

W. T. Lopp, until recently chief of the Alaskan division of the United States bureau of education, in which service he spent 35 years, has been engaged by the Hudson's Bay Company to re-organize its reindeer industry in Baffin Land, northeastern Canada. He will spend a year in this service.

Lopp, who has left for his mission in the isolated Arctic area, will inspect the progress of a herd of 700 reindeer, which was sent to Baffin Land four years ago by Hudson's Bay officials, at the suggestion of Stefansson, the explorer. The Seattle man will investigate the possibilities of establishing the deer industry on a firm basis in this far northern frontier.

Agriculture In Britain

Says the Farmer Must Rely On His Own Strong Right Arm

Premier Baldwin's recent intimation to agriculture that it must not look for any greatly increased assistance from the state, was put more plainly by Lord Bledisloe, minister of agriculture, speaking in Lancashire, when he said: "If the agriculturists look to the government to perform wonders for their industry they will be bitterly disappointed. The most the government can do is to see that the agriculturists have a fair field."

The British farmer, he continued, would achieve his own salvation with his own strong right arm and not because the government was out to provide him with artificial remedies.

Alberta Wheat Production

Average Yield For Thirteen Years Given As Nineteen Bushels to the Acre

A statement just published by the province of Alberta shows the remarkable advance which is being made in wheat production. In 1906 the Alberta wheat crop was less than six million bushels; in 1923 it was more than 14 million bushels. The figures for a number of years in this period are as follows:—

	Bushels
1906	5,932,000
1911	36,602,000
1915	66,388,000
1920	83,461,000
1923	144,831,000

The average yield of spring wheat for a period of thirteen years is given as nineteen bushels to the acre.

Grain Loadings Higher

Farmers are taking advantage of the slack spell following reaping to haul their grain, and loadings at country elevators along Canadian National lines have been climbing rapidly during the past few weeks. The week ending June 25 saw 1,320 cars, containing 1,904,000 bushels, loaded at C. N. points, and the week's marketings amounted to 1,549,000 bushels, with 1,700,000 bushels still in store.

Too Common

Mr. Rox—"Why do you say you want another doctor?"

Mrs. Rox—"Oh, we are entirely too wealthy to have a doctor tell us to go on a diet and take physical exercises."

The natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior at Ottawa, says:

Canadian weekly newspaper men have just concluded their annual convention at Winnipeg, and have discussed fully the many problems which the weekly newspaper has to meet. The weekly is undoubtedly very close to the hearts of its readers, and is meeting a want that can be supplied from no other source. Particularly is this the case in many of our newer settlements, where the discovery of new natural resources or the development of others is taking place. Many of what are today Canada's most progressive towns, and villages owe their inception to the opening up of mineral developments, such, for instance, as those in northern Ontario, while the exploitation of the forest or the harnessing of waterpowers has established settlements in all the provinces of Canada. Into these places have gone enterprising editors to establish newspapers to meet the needs of the settlers.

Development of natural resources has thus been the means of creating many locations for the weekly paper. The protection of these natural resources thus naturally becomes of deep interest to the weekly publisher, as without these the settlement could not survive. Many villages and towns have as their principal support one or more of the industries dependent on their raw materials upon natural resources; while the surrounding farming areas have increased the circulation field for the local paper. The weekly press is giving its support to the development of Canada and her natural resources. In turn, therefore, the weekly newspaper is deserving of and should receive the support of the business interests and individuals of its local field.

Farming Operations In Manitoba Are Changing

Increase in Showing of Dairy Cattle At Provincial Fair

Manitoba Provincial Fair at Brandon, shows a rapid increase in dairy cattle, sheep and swine this year that may be taken as indicative of the steady change that is taking place in the character of farming operations in the province.

Year after year the showing of dairy cattle has been on the upward trend and this year the exhibit of these classes was the best in the history of the fair.

Even though the fat breeds of the hogs were eliminated from the prize list the entries of other varieties was far in advance of former years. The showing of sheep was so large that extra pens had to be erected to accommodate them.

Suitable For Sheep

East Kootenay Country, B.C., Especially Adapted For Industry

According to Arthur Morton, of the Dominion livestock branch, the East Kootenay country of British Columbia is especially suited to sheep raising. Though at the present time there are only about 1,200 sheep in the district, many are arranging to increase their flocks. So far, little loss has been experienced from coyotes which, in many districts, have proved such a pest for sheep men. The breed chiefly favored is a cross between the Oxford and Shropshire, which makes a splendid dual-purpose animal.

Profitable Patients

A doctor who had taken up as his specialty the treatment of skin diseases was asked by a friend how he happened to select that particular branch of medicine.

"There were three perfectly good reasons," replied the physician. "My patients never get out of bed at night, they never die, and they never get well."—Medical Review of Reviews.

Curing Cataract Without Operation

Cataract, that dread disease of the eye, does not necessitate, in most cases, a radical operation, declared Dr. J. T. Ruddy, of Los Angeles. Dr. Ruddy affirmed that cataract taken at an early stage can be cured by preliminary surgery and the use of the emulocin, an instrument the doctor himself invented.

Used the Gold Plate

On Derby night King George entertained his friends of the Jockey Club to dinner at Buckingham Palace and the gold plate service was used. Queen Mary went out to a private party of her own. Derby night is the one night of the year when the King entertains as a bachelor.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

A minor that Sir James Craig was to resign as premier of the north Irish Government is officially denied.

The Bank of England has bought £405,000 in bar gold. It has also received £1,000,000 from Holland and £411,345 from South Africa.

There were 215 accidents reported on Canadian railways during the month of May, resulting in 37 deaths and 233 persons injured. No passengers were killed, but 27 were injured.

The Panama Canal netted about \$14,000,000 profit for the government during the fiscal year which ended June 30, the treasury department announces.

Three hundred thousand persons are homeless as a result of floods in east and west Galicia, according to a Prague dispatch to the London Daily News.

Losing control of his aeroplane while flying over Curtis field, Mineola, N.Y., Leroy Dismore, 23, of Richmond Hill, N.Y., fell 800 feet to earth and was fatally injured.

King George received Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish pianist, at Buckingham Palace recently and conferred upon him the order of Knight Grand Cross of the British Empire.

Border troubles between the Soviets and Poles brought a protest from the Russian minister, M. Wolfkoff, who complained that a Polish guard in Volhynia entered Soviet territory and burned a Soviet border post.

Sir Robert Willemas, who was formerly in the Canadian army and had a fine record in Egypt at Athra and Khartoum, has been appointed a colonel of the Royal Warwickshire regiment.

Broadcast Eskimo Programme

McMillan Northern Expedition Will Attempt Something New

Radio messages from the Arctic region have been brought to civilization, but not yet the human voice. When the McMillan expedition's transmitting stations are set up, one within 11 degrees of the North Pole, it is the ambition of Eugene F. McDonald, Jr., chief of radio with the party, to give listeners in a native Eskimos' programme as well as have the voice describe what the expedition is seeing and doing.

It was an undertaking in which there was not too much confidence, because it had never been done and only limited observations could be made last year when radio was first tried in the Arctic. From that experience, however, and since low wave length equipment has been highly developed for this expedition, the chance of voice transmitting was considerably increased.

Estimates For Defence

Appropriations of Twelve Millions Passes House of Commons

Estimates for the department of national defence, totalling \$12,000,000, passed the House of Commons in committee. The chief opposition came when the vote for cadet services was under discussion. The amount passed provides for the permanent force, \$4,800,000; the non-permanent active militia, \$1,610,000; for air services, \$1,880,550; Imperial war graves commission, \$475,000 and adjustment of war claims, \$425,000.

A vote of \$100,000 in the supplementary estimates for artillery services brought an amendment by Robert Forke, that the amount be reduced. The amendment was lost in division.

Seek To Reduce Losses

Livestock Loss Prevention Association Formed In Ohio

With the hope of saving some of the millions of dollars of loss sustained from injury to stock in transit, the farmers, feeders and shippers of livestock in Ohio have formed a Livestock Loss Prevention Association. At least 50 per cent. of such losses are preventable, according to officials of the new organization, and the responsibility is about evenly divided between producers and the railways. Bruising from rough handling, both in loading and in the cars, is noted as a serious item.

Paris Snubs Soviet

Paris society still is refusing to recognize Ambassador and Mme. Krassin of Soviet Russia. Mme. Krassin recently tried to give a tea, but none of the invited guests attended.

An attempt will be made to raise large numbers of zebras in Scotland and England. Twenty-three of the animals recently arrived in England.

W. N. U. 1585

Prince May Visit West This Fall

H.R.H. Accepts Invitation to Join Moose Hunt at Nipigon

That the Prince of Wales will again be a visitor to Canada in the fall, is hinted in a communication from one of his secretaries to Neil McDougall, of Nipigon, Ontario, sportsman's representative of the Canadian National Railways. It appears that Mr. McDougall sent an invitation to His Royal Highness to take part in a moose hunt, which takes place in the fall, and the reply states that the Prince of Wales would be delighted to join the hunt and that he would certainly call at Nipigon on his next visit to his ranch, which he hoped would be "next autumn." The letter concluded with a joenlar remark that the Prince trusted Mr. McDougall would not endeavor to "marry him off." This has some reference to an old joke existing between them. Mr. McDougall became acquainted with the Prince of Wales about five years ago, when the heir to the throne received his first lessons in catching the speckled trout in the Nipigon River.

Rushed Cargoes To Avoid Custom Duties

Aeroplanes and Steamers Make Fast Trips From Paris to London

Cargoes of clocks, watches and silks were literally hurled into England last week. They came through the air and over the water. Aeroplane after aeroplane swooped to earth and steamer after steamer made port all bent on the same object—to land all dutiable commodities possible before the first day of July when the reimposed McKenna duties took effect.

The customs house at the London airport at Croydon was the finishing point of the greatest air race Britain has ever staged. Every suitable aeroplane left Croydon for Paris in response to urgent wireless messages. Both freight and passenger machines were used in a desperate fight with time. All day they arrived with silk from France, and clocks and watches from Switzerland. One machine alone landed with a ton of gold watches. A special aeroplane stood by at Zurich while the factories worked overtime to complete the orders for watches.

Medical Supplies For Deep Sea Fishermen

Yacht Has Been Fitted Out For Trip To Labrador

Bound for Labrador a yacht of 55 tons, only 30 ft. long, named Strathcona II., reached Southampton from Queenstown, and later set sail for St. John's, Newfoundland. She carries medical supplies and other necessities to deep-sea fishermen along 600 miles of the coast. Captain A. R. T. Kirby, her commander, who was wounded at Zeebrugge, stated that the yacht had been fitted out for Dr. W. T. Grenfell by the Royal National Mission to Deep-Sea Fishermen. Dr. Grenfell would join the yacht at St. John's as medical chief of the expedition. It is planned to establish medical stations and to attend to the needs of the community and also to obtain information as to navigation in the creeks and to make a survey of the northwest river, where nobody has ever been. The party may be away two years.

Earl Haig In Canada

Ex-Soldiers From Many Parts of Empire Greet Field Marshal

At the biennial conference of the British Empire Service League held in Ottawa recently, an organization of ex-soldiers who fought in the Great War, delegates were present from a number of countries, namely, Great Britain, the Irish Free State, Northern Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, India, South Africa, Burma, Rhodesia, Malaya, and Newfoundland. The conference was presided over by Field Marshal Earl Haig, who was commander-in-chief of the British armies for the greater part of the war. The American Legion was represented at the conference by Commander Drain, head of the legion.

Bequeathes Heart to Birthplace

Camille Flammarion, celebrated astronomer, bequeathed his heart to the town of Montigny-Le-Roi, his birthplace. It was announced when the mayor of Montigny-Le-Roi read the will. The mayor states the heart will be placed in an urn in the city hall.

Armistice Ended

Silvianus and his young wife had just completed their first quarrel. "I wish I were dead," she sobbed. "I wish I was, too," he blurted out. "Then I don't wish I was," and the war continued.

Four quarts of peanuts taken to China 35 years ago by a missionary, are the "ancestors" of the present Chinese production, which now exceeds the American crop.

Treaty With West Indies

May To Some Extent Decrease Cost Of Living

The conclusion of what is known as the British American trade treaty, whereby Canada and the West Indies enter into a broad preferential arrangement, is hailed as an outstanding accomplishment, calculated to bring wider markets to Canada, and, to some extent, to decrease living costs in this country. The arrangement is considered to have an imperial aspect, as well, because, like all other countries, the West Indies have been suffering from a post-war depression. Had not this arrangement been concluded, their disposition would have been to look to the United States for reciprocal favors. Now this business is to be kept within the empire.

The treaty means big business for the Maritime ports, which have been suffering. Their most prosperous periods were the days when the West Indian trade was carried on by sailing vessels. For some years, owing to inadequate means of transportation, most of this traffic has gone through United States ports for transshipment. The improved character of the vessel called for by the contract, the greater frequency of sailings, and the extent of the preference, insures this business for Canadian ports. By means of preferences ranging from 50 to 75 per cent., the arrangement affords a wider market for all kinds of Canadian produce and practically all manufactures, while the island products, hardly any of which are duplicated here, will be saleable in Canada under a 50 per cent. preference.

Following American Fashion

King and Queen Are Wearing Horn Rimmed Glasses

Broad and conspicuous eyeglass frames, long derided by Britons and Europeans as being characteristic American "affectation," have finally achieved royal approval in England. King George adopted them recently; Queen Mary watched the international tennis matches at Wimbledon through lenses held firm and comfortably by them recently. Thus the modern bows cease to be a subject for jest in the light little isle; yesterday the inspiration of mirth, today they are a British institution intimately associated with the constitution, and entitled to all the respect that potent though unwritten character commands.

As England becomes accustomed to broad spectacle frames the merits of these humble aids to the astigmatic will reveal themselves in their true worth. The broad, rounded bridge rests lightly on the nose without cutting the outline; the temples, properly shaped by a skilled optician, hold the front firmly in place without constricting the delicate blood vessels; the curved ends do not irritate the ears. If a man must use four eyes, this is the wear for him.

And lenses set in broad horn fronts are protected in a considerable measure from breakage. The fall that would doom glasses set in metal is survived by the lenses in horn or shell.—New York Sun.

Education and Ability

Education Is Limited by the Material On Which It Has to Work

Education does not produce mind. But it is the mind on which education works—a truth which is often forgotten by those who have set up the little tin god of efficiency and utilitarian dexterity as the educational ideal. No amount of education will stuff knowledge and ideas into a mind that is incapable of receiving them. Education works no miracles or feats of magic; it is strictly limited and conditioned by the material it has to work on.—Cape Argus.

Canadian Ambassador to U.S.

Lieut.-Col. L. C. Amery, secretary of state for the dominions, replying in the British House of Commons to a request for a statement with regard to the appointment of a Canadian ambassador to the United States, said he had seen press reports about the matter but that His Majesty's Government had not yet received any official communication from the Canadian Government on the subject.

World's Smallest Yacht

At the "Temple of the Brave" a memorial at Hedge End, England, to the memory of yachmen killed in the Great War, is to be found the smallest model yacht in the world. It weighs three grains, and is not as long as a man's thumb.

Amazing, But True

It's a most amazing thing, but if you tell a man that there are 326,241,518,214,327,216 stars in the sky, he will accept it as a fact. But if you put up a notice saying: "Wet Paint," he has to go and dab it to see if it's true.

Award Scholarships

National Research Council Names the Successful Candidates

Announcement is made by the national research council of the names of successful candidates for scholarships for the academic year 1925-26. Three fellowships, having a value of \$1,200 each, are awarded to Miss H. D. Chataway, Manitoba University; A. B. McClay, Toronto University; and John Russell, McGill University. Nineteen studentships, valued at \$1,000 each, and 27 bursaries, with a valuation of \$750 each, are also granted to other university graduates.

These scholarships are awarded annually by the council to the most promising and best qualified graduates of universities or technical colleges who apply for them, with the object of increasing the supply of highly trained research workers in Canada. Approximately, three applications for each scholarship available, were made during the year.

The scientific qualifications and research experience of the applicant determines the grade of award, for which he is entitled to apply. Fellowships, for instance, are granted only to candidates who have proven that they possess the capacity to conduct independent research in some branch of science; while the holder of a studentship must have had at least one year of post-graduate research experience. Bursaries are awarded to the best qualified candidates who apply therefore, and may be awarded to promising students who have just graduated in some department of science from a university or technical college. A successful candidate for any of these awards is required to devote himself, for a period of at least nine months, wholly to the objects of his awards.

Studentships have been awarded to the following westerners: N. D. Clare, Manitoba University; W. M. Martin, Alberta University; J. O. Wilbom, Saskatchewan University; and L. L. Bolton, C. G. McLachlan and C. Silvertz, British Columbia University.

Bursaries have been awarded to the following: H. J. Fraser, P. A. Macdonald, W. F. Riddell, Manitoba; N. J. Atkinson, J. H. McLeod, Miss L. E. Paynter, W. Rowles, Saskatchewan; L. V. Bell, I. W. Jones, Alberta; R. J. Crozier, A. F. Gill, W. E. Graham, W. W. Simpson, British Columbia.

New Livestock Organization

Animal Husbandry Men of Western Canada Form Association

Animal husbandry men of western Canada have formed themselves into an organization affiliated with the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists. The society has been formed for the purpose of co-ordinating and checking up the experimental work that is being carried on. It is probable that a similar society will be formed in the east, and their work will be unified through the C.S.T.A. In the meantime a provisional executive will take charge of the organization, and the first annual meeting will be held in Winnipeg next Christmas at the same time as the western agronomists convene.

The organization will include the Dominion experimental farm superintendents on the prairies, the animal husbandry men of the three universities, the three livestock commissioners and one or two others who are doing a certain amount of investigation, including C. M. Leamouth, superintendent of institutional farms at Saskatchewan, and G. H. Hutton, of the C.P.R. agricultural department. The provisional committee of the new organization includes: N. J. Tin-Hise, representing Manitoba; W. H. Gibson, representing Saskatchewan; F. H. Reed, Lacombe, secretary; P. Sackville, University of Alberta, is chairman.

Water For London's Millions

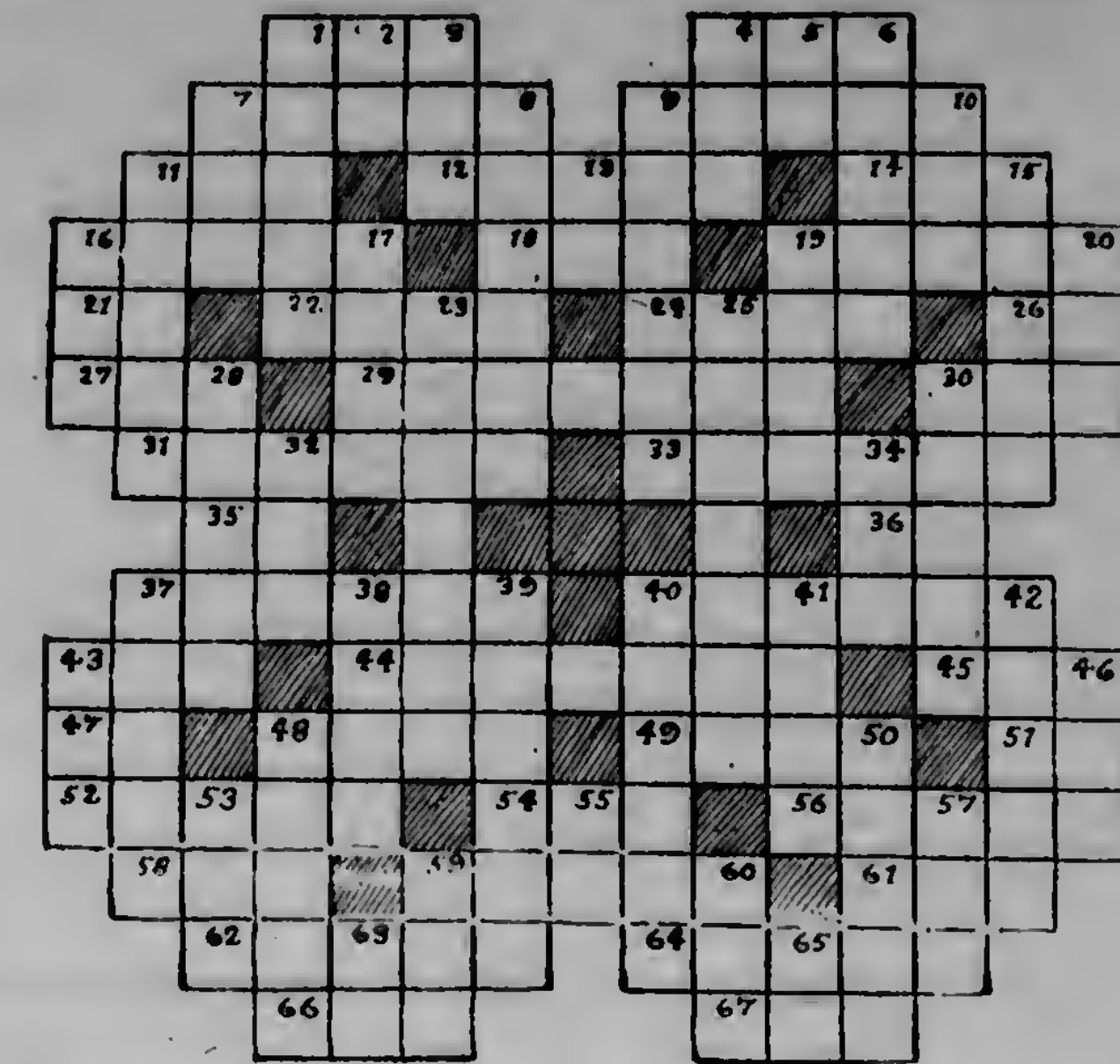
Reservoir of New Waterworks Plant Covers 723 Acres

One of the largest waterworks plants in the world is in course of construction sixteen miles from the great British metropolis. The reservoir itself covers 723 acres, and has a storage capacity of 30,133,925 tons, or 6,750,000,000 gallons, drawn from the Thames. Three meters with throats 5 feet wide pass in 100 million gallons of water daily from a great intake channel. Roller-slides 6 feet by 5 feet send the water into a draw-off tower, standing in the reservoir, whence, finally, it is sucked down the steel throats, 6 feet wide, of three pipes, and so over the embankment into the main, for the use of London's millions.

Delicate Compliment

Milliner.—To wear a stylish hat with grace you must have a head like this wooden model. That's the reason madam looks so charming in the one she is now trying on.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Horizontal

- 1—Enemy.
- 4—The sun.
- 7—Dye.
- 9—Equipped with auricles.
- 11—Long, slender marine fish.
- 12—Torment.
- 14—Cleaning implement.
- 16—Blethill.
- 18—Make a practice of.
- 19—Coin.
- 21—Prefix meaning in.
- 22—Cleanser.
- 24—Ostentatious.
- 26—Negative.
- 27—Prefix meaning three.
- 29—Children's gloves.
- 30—Hotel.
- 31—Penetrates.
- 32—Official authorized to attest deaths.
- 35—Perform.
- 36—Leave.
- 37—Fractions.
- 40—Splendors.
- 43—Beverage.
- 44—Covered with small curling waves.
- 45—But.

Vertical

- 1—Mercantile houses.
- 2—Preposition.
- 3—Source.
- 4—Salt.
- 5—Conjunction.
- 6—Fruit.
- 7—Sulfer.
- 8—Bursts forth.
- 9—Number.
- 10—Put on.
- 11—Style of painting.
- 13—Exists.
- 15—Cent.
- 16—Obtain.
- 17—Indefinite quantity.

When North and South Meet

Prominent Irishmen Attend Dinner Given in London

Prominent men from both north and south Ireland attended a dinner recently at the Irish Club in London, the affair developing into one of cordiality and great harmony.

Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, was absent, owing to the death of his brother, and William T. Cosgrave, president of the Free State executive council, was unable to attend, but the guests included Timothy Healy, governor-general of the Free State, and the Duke of York.

The latter, eulogizing T. P. O'Connor, veteran Nationalist member of the British Parliament, raised a laugh by saying that the only complaint heard about him was that he was willing to do everything for Ireland except live there.

Governor Healy lauded the part King George had taken in the Irish settlement, saying:

"The turmoil and stress which used to prevail in South Ireland so wrong His Majesty's heart that but for him no approach to a truce or settlement would have been possible."

Manitoba Paper Mill

Big Plant to be Erected on the Winnipeg River

A 200-ton paper mill, which will cost \$4,500,000, and give employment to 500 men annually, and to 1,200 for seven months of the year, during the lumbering season, will be constructed at Fort Alexander, Man., by the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Company, in conjunction with the J. D. McArthur interests, of Winnipeg. It is announced.

Fort Alexander is at the mouth of the Winnipeg River, a short distance from Victoria Beach, on the Canadian National Railways, Lake Winnipeg branch, and is about 75 miles north of Winnipeg. Construction work on the mill will start immediately.

Want Lord Byng To Remain

Lord Byng, it is said, would not consider a second appointment as governor-general unless in exceptional circumstances. But his high suitability for the post constitutes an exceptional circumstance.

Or, if someone were to tip off to the hoys of the old brigade who fought under his leadership in Flanders what kind of exceptional circumstance he has in mind, willing hands will set about the task of improving it in good time.—Toronto Star.

Corner Stone Is Laid

The corner stone of the new Concordia College, a \$250,000 Lutheran educational institution at Edmonton, was laid on July 5. Pastor Frederick Brand, of St. Louis, Mo., conducted the service, and Rev. A. J. Mueller, Calgary, laid the corner stone.

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

TOTALS: SLEAVE
ACONITE SPLENDER
RT VEST EAST NA
RAPID COP TENTS
EGAL SHOTS ROUE
DOT ACETICS ERR
NEARER CATTLE
PEN MAE
TREATS SPRAIN
SHE SETTEES NOT
PENT DREAR STIL
RATL INT LOOSE
AT ROAD EVIL IN
WRANGLE DEVOTED
LESSEE TENORS

Up In the Air

Declares Cities of the Future Will be Aerial

Cities of the future will be aerial, according to Frederick Kiesler, young Viennese architect, who is directing the Austrian section of the decorative arts exposition in Paris. Houses will be built on platforms, he says, supported by steel girders, several hundred feet above the ground and perhaps higher.

Distance, he added, is a factor which, owing to rapid transportation facilities and modern technical methods, no longer exists. We can live anywhere we like. Aerial platforms can be erected at any spot, above the beautiful gardens or shady forests, spanning rivers or rising from hot-toms of lakes. The steel towers supporting the platforms, will contain rapid elevators, etc., carrying dwellers up and down between the houses and the ground, garden and roads.

Believes Tar Sands Available For Roads

Alberta Man Has Invented Machine For Extracting Oil

The use of Alberta tar sands for street paving will now be possible on a large scale as a result of a machine invented by Thos. Draper, president of the McMurray Asphaltum and Oil Limited, Waterways, Alta. The machine, according to Mr. Draper, has stood up to all that was expected of it in tests, made at Petrolia with tar sands brought from Waterways for the purpose.

The machine is built to serve the double purpose of being used for street paving use and also for the extraction of the oils from the sands.

Architectural Effect

Old Farmer Gulletson, of Raspberry Acres, having sold the south 40, took his bride of 50 years before on a trip to Europe.

"Look, S'uanthy!" he explained, as they gazed upon the leaning tower of Pisa, "the fella musta been drunk when he built that s'lo!"—Life.

The sap rises in spring. In spring poetry rises to heights of absurdity.

English Missionaries Are Attacked And Beaten By Chinese Soldiers

Peking.—Cantonese soldiers on July 9, forced their way into the English Presbyterian Mission at Wuking-fu, 50 miles in the interior of Kwang Tung, where they beat one missionary and injured him with knives. They also beat two of the women missionaries, cutting them slightly with knives.

The British consul at Swatow has demanded an official apology, punishment of the guilty persons and compensation.

The missionaries, after hiding for several hours, left Wuking-fu, arriving in Swatow in an exhausted condition. Foreigners were ordered to leave, and departed the same day for Swatow.

Reports reaching here say that the situation in Swatow is growing more critical daily. Chinese employed by British and Japanese have gone on strike, and an embargo has been placed on food supplies to the British and Japanese.

The fact that the city is under two rival military commanders complicates the situation, as there is no proper authority, or a sufficient force, to cope with the disorder.

Death Of General Strange

Distinguished Soldier Took Prominent Part In Northwest Rebellion

London.—Major-General Thos. Bland Strange, who was well known in Canada many years ago, died at Camberley, Surrey. He was 91 years old.

General Strange was inspector of Canadian Artillery in 1871. He was commandant of the Fortress of Quebec for some time. He made a name as a daring and successful military officer during the Canadian Northwest Rebellion of 1885.

At the request of the Canadian Government, General Strange took command of the Alberta field force in the rebellion. It attacked and dispersed the Indians and half-breeds who were fighting under the leadership of the Cree Indian Chief Big Bear at Frenchman's Butte. He received the thanks of the Dominion Government for this.

New Game Law In Alaska

Non-Residents Must Be Accompanied By Licensed Guides

Seattle.—Beginning August 15, non-residents hunting game animals in Alaska must be accompanied by registered and licensed guides, the Alaska game commission has announced. Persons not licensed have been prohibited from guiding non-resident hunters.

Formerly, licensed guides were required only for the Kenai Peninsula, between Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound, south of Anchorage, but the new ruling covers all Alaska.

An Artificial Sun

London.—An electric arc lamp which when attached to the ordinary electric current socket in your home produces light of 4,000 candlepower—equal to that of the sun—has been developed here. It is said to produce the same effect as a sun bath.

Wheat Pool For Australia

Melbourne, Australia.—At the opening of the state of Victoria Parliament, the governor, the Earl of Strathmore, in the speech from the throne, foreshadowed a bill to establish a five years' voluntary wheat pool, with a guarantee of 75 per cent.

Tokyo.—The blind men of Tokyo are planning to publish a daily newspaper by use of the Braille printing equipment. It is believed it will be the first daily paper for blind people in the world.

Critical Condition Of Anglo-Russian Relations Is Cause Of Concern

London.—Anson Chamberlain, British foreign minister, attempted to calm anxious members of the House of Commons regarding the critical condition of Anglo-Russian relations. He answered a bombardment of questions by stating the question of breaking off relations with Russia was not being proposed by the British Government, but he admitted the government was "closely watching the course of events."

Mr. Chamberlain also reiterated a previous assertion that the government must "retain liberty of action."

More Single Men Are Convicted Of Crime

Toronto.—Judge Dysart is authority for the statement that nine men are convicted of crime to every woman, and single men are three times as prominent on the list as married. At the annual convention of the chief constables of Canada, Judge Dysart pointed out that when the attention of the home was not given to the children, they experienced harmful freedom in their actions. They found access to the movies easy and from lurid films gathered ideas which poisoned their minds.

Trying To Sell Government House Better Livestock Train Disbanded

Alberta So Far Has Not Received Any Offers

Edmonton.—What is to be done about selling or keeping Government House is to be the subject of a report to the next session of the legislature when it re-assembles on a date yet to be definitely fixed.

The government is now looking into the matter and Premier Greenfield, who was in the east when the invitation was issued to read estate deeds to make or get offers for the property, says this action is intended to carry out the wishes of the legislature by ascertaining what the chances are for a sale.

So far no offers have been received.

Britain Reducing Dole

Hopes New Government Bill Will Be Aid To Emigration

London.—There is going to be a cut of six and a half million pounds in the unemployment dole under the new government bill and labor is furiously attacking the government. The minister of labor under this measure will regain his power of discretion to allow or disallow benefit already extended, by which it is hoped to check the scandalous abuses and the glaring cases of married women drawing the dole and yet being unwilling to work. The effect of the bill will be to reduce the number of men and women on the dole and to encourage emigration, which is today being seriously handicapped under the dole system.

Hindenburg's Son Personal Adjutant

Berlin.—Major Oscar Hindenburg, who, until his father's election as president of the German Republic, was stationed with the Hanover Cavalry School, has been transferred to the defense ministry. He has been posted as the president's personal adjutant.

Sign Arms Convention

Geneva.—A representative of the German Government has signed the convention to limit traffic in arms, formulated by the recent arms conference here. Germany had previously signed the protocol against the use of poison gas in warfare.

Wheat Pool Payment

Winnipeg.—At the recent meeting of provincial wheat pools, no discussion the exact date of third payment took place, according to a statement by A. J. McPhail, Regina, president of the Central Selling Agency.

Co-operate in Morocco

Madrid.—France and Spain have signed an agreement for co-operation in Morocco against Abd-el-Krim's Riffian tribesmen, who refused to accept their authority.

Wants India As Partner

Britain Anxious to Have Co-operation Of Indian People

London.—Great Britain no longer "talks of holding the gorgeous east in fee, but asks India to march side by side with us in fruitful, harmonious partnership, which might create the greatest and proudest days of Indian history," declared the Earl of Birkenhead, secretary of state for India, in an important debate in the House of Lords.

Arguing that the 1919 act had not failed, but never had had a chance, because of the refusal of the Indians to co-operate with the British, Lord Birkenhead continued that the door of acceleration was open, but only when "we see everywhere among responsible leaders of Indian thought the evidence of sincere and genuine desire to co-operate with us in making the best of the existing constitution."

He appealed to the Indian people with deepest sincerity for goodwill and co-operation.

"We shall not be nigardly bargainers if we meet the generous friendship which is near and dear to our hearts," said the secretary of India.

Better Livestock Train Disbanded

Stock Was Sold To Farmers During Southern Trip

Regina.—The better livestock train, which has been travelling through the southern part of the province since June 10, has completed its itinerary and disbanded.

The train was organized by the department of agriculture in the Saskatchewan Government, with the co-operation of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The train was fully equipped for the exhibition of stock, the illustration of agricultural methods by means of moving pictures and lantern slides, and the giving of lectures on agricultural topics. In addition, a large percentage of the stock was sold to farmers in various districts during the course of the trip.

Home Bank Payments

Reimbursements to Depositors About the Middle of August

Toronto.—G. T. Clarkson, K.C., joint liquidator of the Home Bank of Canada, stated that payments of the 35 per cent reimbursement of depositors, who had less than \$500 in the bank, would not commence before the middle of August. It will be at least four or five weeks before the full information necessary to make these payments can be provided.

Information necessary before Commissioner McLean can proceed with the claims of those who had more than \$500 deposited will not be available until September, the liquidator said.

"Jack Miner and Tyrus R. Cobb Spend Vacations Together."



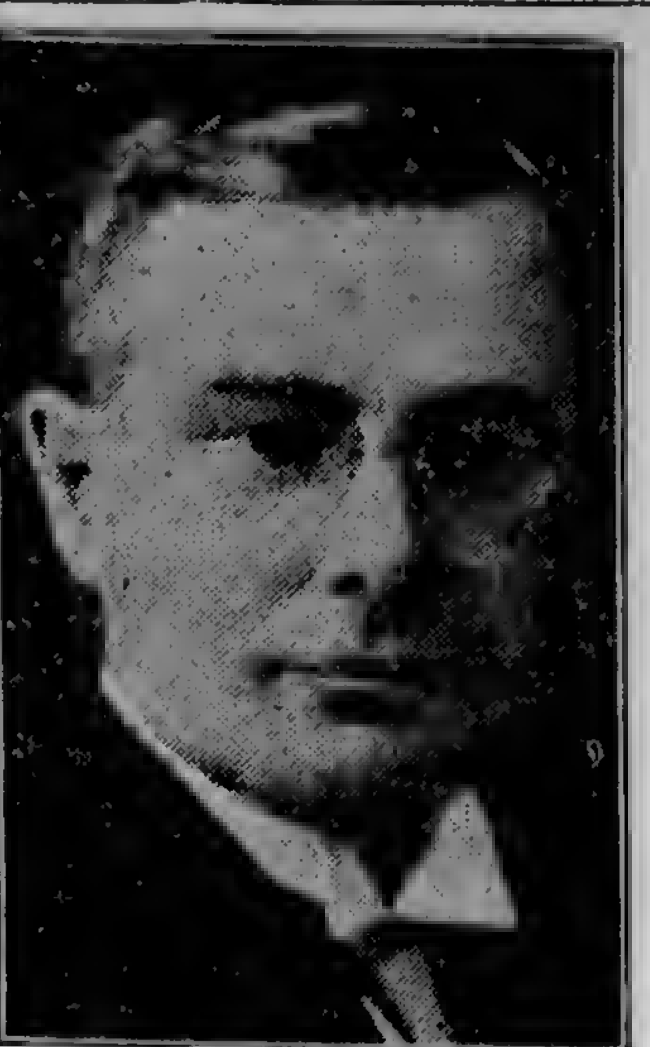
Jack Miner with some of his birds. Tyrus R. Cobb and Jack Miner in camp.

It is doubtful if, in Canada, there is a busier or better known man than Mr. Jack Miner, the Canadian naturalist, author and lecturer. In the United States the same is true of Mr. Tyrus R. Cobb, the world's greatest baseball player. Jack Miner is in his sixtieth year, while Ty. Cobb is in his fortieth.

For thirty-nine consecutive years, Jack Miner has taken a month's holiday each fall to get away from his public and busy life and has never seen the first of November at home. Always during that month, he has travelled each time by the Canadian Pacific Railway to Northern Ontario and has camped by the track all the way between Mattawa, Quebec and Port Arthur, Ontario. Thus he has walked over this territory by day, and partly by night. I say by night because during these thirty-nine years he has found thirteen lost men, all of whom had been lost over a day and a night.

For twenty-nine years Jack Miner carried a gun, and no individual had a more complete collection of moose and deer heads than did he. So great were they that when the Canadian Pacific Railway were planning their exhibit for the World's Expo-

Mentioned For Railway Board



MR. JUSTICE W. F. A. TURGEON

In view of the impending equalization of freight rates by the railway commission, considerable influence is being exerted to have the vacancy in that board filled by a western man, and Mr. Justice W. F. A. Turgeon, of Regina, Saskatchewan, is being touted for the position, the Ottawa Citizen says.

The Alberta Crop

90,000,000 Bushels Wheat Crop Is Seen In 1925

Edmonton.—In the neighborhood of 90 million bushels is the Provincial Government's wheat crop estimate now, in view of present weather conditions. It indicates a drop from previous estimates made in various quarters, the explanation being that dry weather, weeds, pests and reduction in acreage through farmers moving, have all combined to cut down the probable crop.

Hon. George Hoadley, minister of agriculture, now estimates the area seeded to wheat at 5,500,000 acres, and he puts the likely average yield at 17 bushels to the acre. This works out at 93,500,000 bushels, assuming that the present favorable conditions continue.

Italy Would Punish Speculators

Brand as Traitors Those Who Cause Financial Crisis

Rome.—Punishment of speculators as traitors to Italy was suggested by Deputy Senator of the Italian chamber, who asked Finance Minister Stefani what measures the government intended to take against those who caused the recent financial crisis in the country. He said those who bought foreign money needlessly, and thereby brought about depreciation of the lire, should be treated as traitors.

Field Marshal Haig Pays Tribute To Veterans Who Served In War

Provide Safeguards Against Bank Failures

Ottawa.—"The assurances on which charges were launched under the Bank Act of 1913, against the former directors of the Home Bank of Canada, and upon which they were recently found not guilty by decision of the Ontario Court of Appeal, could not, in our opinion, take place under the safeguards provided in the new act of 1923, without early detection," it was stated at the department of finance in commenting on an interview given by Attorney-General Nelles of Ontario, in which he declared no further criminal prosecution would be conducted against the directors.

Pleads For Spirit Of Fellowship

Minnesota Governor Wants More Than Peace Between U. S. and Canada

Winnipeg.—Declaring that the hope of the world centres in the Anglo-Saxon experiment in self-government, and that the experiment in future will be mainly conducted on north American soil, Governor Theo. Christianson, of Minnesota, delivered a plea for continued Canadian-American friendship at the Manitoba Club. The governor and other members of a businessmen's delegation from Minnesota were the guests of the club at a banquet.

Referring to the fact that for 114 years there has been no hostile action between Canada and the United States, he said: "Let us pledge that henceforth it shall be more than peace, that, as in the past, boundaries have not separated us, so in the future a spirit of fellowship shall indeed unite us."

The Minnesota governor carefully traced the development of government on both sides of the border, declaring that Canada had guarded more closely than the United States the power of the legislative branch of the government against the encroachment of the executive.

Alberta Senator Passes

Senator De Veber Dies at His Summer Residence in Alymer

Ottawa.—For 27 years in public life and for 19 years in the senate, Hon. Senator Leverett George De Veber, M.D., died recently at his summer residence at Queen's Park, Alymer, Que.

Senator De Veber was the son of Richard Sandys and Caroline De Veber, and was born at St. John, N.B., February 10, 1849, being in his 77th year. He is survived by his widow, formerly Miss Rachel Frances Ryan, and by one son.

Senator De Veber was a senator from Alberta and resided at Lethbridge.

England Gets Big Russian Order

London.—Christian Rakovsky, Soviet envoy, who returned to London from Moscow, is said by the English papers to have brought Russian orders for British firms amounting to £15,000,000, or about \$72,750,000.

About two-thirds of these are for agricultural and manufacturing machinery and machine tools, and the remainder for raw materials, including petroleum.

Calgary.—Refusing to take all the honor upon himself in connection with the great victories he has won in various campaigns, especially that of the Great War, Field Marshal Earl Haig, speaking at the luncheon of their Alberta Military Institute, stated that he accepted it as "honoring the gallant fellows I was privileged to command."

Field Marshal Earl Haig was made a chief of the Sarcee Indian tribe in the presence of hundreds of persons. Earl Haig, who donned a huge feathered head-dress, took the Indian name Bull-head.

The field marshal and his party, who were mounted, were escorted by a detachment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

In full view of thousands of people, Britain's greatest living soldier had the highest honor bestowed on him that an Indian tribe can bestow. The ceremony was performed by Chief Big Plume of the Sarcees, who delivered the address, which was translated by Chief Buffalo Child Long Lance into the English tongue.

Chief Big Plume thereupon touched the shoulder of the field marshal with a huge feather, thereby transferring the spirit of the Sarcees' great warrior into the soul of Britain's great soldier. The head-gear of an Indian chief was then adjusted to Earl Haig's head, amidst the cheers of the crowd.

Urges Preference Within Empire

Solution to Economic Problem Says Ontario's Premier

Pasls.—As a result of his visit to England and his many interviews with leading men there, Premier G. S. Ferguson, of Ontario, reiterated his belief here that the solution of the economic problems of Canada and the empire depended upon a frank preference within the empire.

He advocated a spirit of co-operation in Canada in inter-provincial affairs.

The agreement between Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, and the Ontario Government, regarding the transportation of Alberta coal, he continued, was evidence of the get-together movement towards a broader national outlook, tending to strengthen the Dominion economically.

Trouble In China

British Government Consults Tokio and Washington Regarding Situation

London.—The British Government is in constant touch with Washington and Tokio regarding the Chinese situation, and the opinion is expressed in official circles here that the way will be cleared soon for a conference of the powers for adjustment of the Chinese customs. This, in turn, will offer an opportunity for the powers to co-operate with China in settling her house in order, officials here believe.

Suspend Death Sentence

Moscow.—A Moscow dispatch to the Havas Agency says the Soviet Government has granted the request of the German Government for a suspension of the death sentence on two German students charged with plotting to kill Leon Trotzky and other Soviet leaders.

Railway Commission To Take Steps Towards Equalization Of Rates

Ottawa.—Definite steps towards revision and equalization of freight rates are being taken by the railway commission.

The board, in a memorandum, requests the public both as individuals and organizations as well as provincial, municipal and civil authorities, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, industrial organizations, firms, companies and individuals including shippers and carriers, to submit any statement of facts under which it is claimed that unjust discrimination or undue preference, or unfair treatment exists in connection with the rates of freight charged upon any commodities.

Information in respect to any unfair discrimination or treatment of

any person, city or province by any railway company is also requested.

Statements setting forth the ground upon which it is claimed on behalf of the maritime provinces, that they are entitled to the restoration of the rate basis which they enjoyed prior to 1919 and submissions as to the encouragement of traffic through Canadian seaports are further asked by the board.

The memorandum recites the order-in-council under which the board is instructed to proceed with its enquiry into the equalization of railway rates, and declares that the board desires to enter upon its investigation with the least practicable delay and with a minimum of disturbance to business and traffic conditions generally.

Canada's Salt Producing Areas

Bulk of Canadian Salt Output Is Produced in Ontario

Canada last year produced 207,190 tons of all grades of salt, of a value of \$1,859,616, not including packages. During the same period 171,858 tons of salt was imported, of which 67,941 tons was for the use of the sea or gulf fisheries.

Precisely 97 per cent. of the Canadian salt output is produced in Ontario in the counties on the south-western frontier, where a number of substantial industries have been built up at Windsor, Sarnia, Sandwich, Goderich, Clinton and Kincardine. The salt of this district is remarkable for its purity, which has been a very favorable factor in extending its market, as also cheapening its refining.

The salt beds, of which many are six feet deep, were passed through by one bore hole at Goderich, 110 feet deep, and from 900 to 1,800 feet, and some of the beds are 100 feet in thickness. The salt is recovered by evaporating artificial brines produced by forcing water, under high pressure, down the bore holes to the salt beds and then pumping the brine back to the surface.

Salt springs yielding weak brines are to be found in many places in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but no commercial use has been made of them. The first discovery of rock salt in the Maritime Provinces was made at Malagash, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, by diamond drilling in 1918. Mining was commenced in 1919, and each year there has been a growing production of rock salt, which finds a ready market in the fish curing industry of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

A recent suggestion of Dr. Frank T. Shutt, chemist of the Dominion experimental farms at Ottawa, may lead to a considerably increased market for this Nova Scotia salt. Very large hay crops are raised in the province, particularly on the dykelands at the head of the Bay of Fundy. Dr. Shutt suggests that this may be salt cured, a process familiar to the pioneers, but now almost forgotten. The Malagash salt is stated to be particularly suited to this purpose and a largely extended use for this purpose is anticipated.

The proximity of the salt beds to the coal fields of Nova Scotia and to sea ports should be conducive to the establishment of chemical industries. In this connection the presence of potash salts with certain beds in the Malagash deposit is of interest.

In Alberta a number of salt springs have been used for local supply. In 1920 an important discovery of rock salt was made by drilling to a depth of 648 feet at McMurray. Development of this deposit is now under way, and the first commercial shipments were made recently from the new plant at that point.

Old Engine Comes To Life

Takes Leading Role At Centenary Fete In London

Scenes attendant upon the opening in 1925 of the first railway in Great Britain between Darlington and Stockton were re-enacted with Stephenson's first locomotive, "Puffing Billy," again in the leading role.

The ancient engine, taken from its pedestal in the museum, and given new life for the day, was driven by a gasoline motor concealed beneath the boiler, as rust has made its steam plant unsafe for further use.

At the throttle was "George Stephenson" in wig, top hat, side-whiskers and grey frock coat, and in the open carriages were several hundred men and women in top hats and evening gowns.

The guards wore blue sashes and used the same signals as in the old days, when the crew sometimes stopped the train at their favorite coaching house for a drink or two, while the travellers waited.

At the opening exercises of the centenary celebration, the Duke of York acted as ticket puncher. Among the spectators were the delegates to the international railway congress, including several Canadians.

A Test

Professor:—"How would you tell the height of a tower by means of a barometer?"

Student:—"I'd lower the barometer from the top of the tower and then measure the rope."

Old Times

"Among the folks in history," as the cartoonist phrases it, was the old-timer who drank hard liquor in winter to keep warm and in summer to cool off. The system finally got him.—Detroit Free Press.

Rays from the lighthouse beacon on Bellin Island, off southwestern coast of Australia, will have a range of 30 to 25 miles.

The Way To Tranquility

To Be Forever Done With Military Alliances and Organize for Peace

Seven years have passed since the war ended, and peace is still unachieved. We are still living in an atmosphere of war, and preparations for war.

Why? Because this country has never called "Peace" to its masthead. It has never given the warring nations of Europe the lead which it was our duty to give, and which no one else—America having withdrawn from the scene—could give.

If, after the war, we had announced to the world that henceforth we had only one enemy, and that was war, and only one ally, and that was peace; that never again would we entangle ourselves in military alliances with any nation or any group of nations; that we would throw the whole weight of our influence into the scale on the side of the League of Nations, and that we would be no party to any pact or contract or guarantee outside the scope of that authority—if we had done this, Europe would have been at peace by this time, the channels of international commerce would have been cleansed, the burden of taxation for armaments would have been lightened, and we should not be faced with the melancholy fact that the week before last 60,000 workers were added to the ranks of the unemployed.

That is still the only way to tranquility. It is the only way to give security to France, prosperity to this country and peace to Europe.

Let us be done for ever with military alliances. Let us withdraw our men who are eating their hearts out in Cologne. Let us stand by the league.

There is no compromise in the matter. Either Europe must be organized for war or it must be organized for peace. It is our privilege to say which it is to be. And we must begin by telling Mr. Chamberlain that if he organizes for war we shall denounce his covenants.—A. G. Gardner in John Bull.

Started Business Through Accident

Man Crippled By Switch Engine Makes Artificial Limbs

Loss of his own leg established C. D. Thomas, of Grand Rapids, Mich., in business 33 years ago in Des Moines, Ia. In 1892, Thomas, then an adventurous youth, fell under a switch engine and one of his limbs was amputated.

The task of finding a wooden leg led him into the artificial limb business and he remained in Des Moines at this trade for 15 years. He has been operating in Grand Rapids for 11 years. During this career he estimates he had made more than 10,000 legs.

"Your best friend, especially if she is a woman, may pack a wooden leg without your knowledge," he told a visitor at his shop. Women of course are added by their skirts and because they have more pride than men, they always learn to walk better.

The purchase of an artificial limb, Thomas added, is a deal frequently transacted between buyer and maker with strictest secrecy. A code of loyalty to the customer governs the manufacturer and a customer's name never is revealed to the public. This is because, sometimes, of the sensitiveness of the buyer, but more frequently because the buyer wants to escape that eternal question from the curious, "How did you lose your leg?"

Most Absorbing Business

Gardening Is Good Tonic and Rest For Mind

There are golf fans, football fans and tennis fans. But the one that beats them all is the garden fan.

Just get a man spading and hoeing in a garden and you have lost him forever. It is the most absorbing business in the world.

From golf, tennis or any of the sports you cannot begin to get the sweet satisfaction that comes from a day's gardening.

There is something in the soft brown loam that makes a man a philosopher. With every spadeful of earth he turns up, he digs a grave for his troubles. There is something in every little green sprout that makes a man an optimist. With every new shoot, a new hope springs up in his heart.

Gardening brings quiet reflection. It satisfies the soul. It rests the mind.

Every man's backyard is his tonic, the place where he can rejuvenate himself freely, any day, any hour.—Vancouver Sun.

"Hotel in San Francisco wired message to Chicago firm: 'Your salesman, Abe Goldstein, died here today. What shall we do?' Back came the reply: 'Search his pocket for orders.'"

Ananias was the best liar of his day. But he lived before the men who named our movies.

Enjoying a Vacation

"Simple Life" Suits Taste of Most People

A combination of three parts brains, two parts good nature and one part money will insure a real vacation. Brains to know when you see it; to pitch your camp on high ground and near a pure water supply; to get your sunburn by degrees; to remember the few and most important "don'ts" about going swimming and to understand the rudiments of first aid.

Good nature not stiff sentiment—will make you a desired companion of people you want to associate with during your "play-time." Eugene Field once said:—"Almost anyone can enjoy himself when the sun is shining. It takes a good-natured man to enjoy himself in a storm."

And money? The cost of a vacation depends entirely upon the taste of the individual and the object sought. Most people get more joy out of a tent or simple cottage, a hickory shirt and blue jeans, and a favorite canoe than the other fellow derives from a \$20,000 "lodge," a complete power boat and a Japanese cook. If you can enjoy yourself only in a fashionable hotel at some swaggy summer resort you must be prepared to pay and pay high for your fun. If content with the joys of the "simple life" you can revel in your vacation in the knowledge that you have not had to mortgage the old homestead to secure your annual outing. But some holidays are dear at any price. Much depends on one's attitude of mind and one's ability for extracting sunshine out of cucumbers.—Kitchener Record.

Cabbage Growing In Northern Alberta

Excellent Cabbage Grown at Government Farm at Fort Vermilion

Danish Ballhead, Ottawa 9257 cabbage, obtained from seed supplied by the central experimental farm, Ottawa, sown on May 2, transplanted June 1, and fit for use September 1 at Fort Vermilion, Alta., experimental sub-station, the most northerly in Alberta, produced heads averaging to weight 2 1/2 lb. The superintendent remarks in his report that they were "very large and solid." Eight varieties were under test at the time. Early Paris Market, Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Kildonan and Marblehead Mammoth were sown on April 27 and were all ready for use between July 26 and August 10, after being transplanted June 1. Ekkinzian Glory was sown April 30, transplanted June 1 and fit for use August 15. Mammoth Red Rock was sown May 2, transplanted June 1, and fit for use August 18. The last named averaged 15 1/2 lb. and was of very good quality. The others averaged between 8 1/2 and 10 1/2 lb. and were generally of good quality. Ekkinzian Glory proved not good keepers.

Each variety was sown separately in small individual boxes with the bottoms perforated, enabling the heat from the heated manure that had been placed in the large hotbed to penetrate through the soil in the boxes, which were placed on slats that lay on the manure. This method used with all the hotbed plants, both vegetable and floral, was found a decided success.

One Patient Creditor

Old Dicky Had Good Excuse For Not Giving to Church

They were making a drive to raise funds for an addition to the African Baptist Church. Two colored sisters called on old Uncle Dicky, an aged negro, who lived on the outskirts of the village, and explained the purpose of their visit and asked the aged darkey to give something toward the cause.

"Lawdy, sisters, I sho would like to help you-all along," he said, "but I just ain't got it. Why, I has the hardest time to keep paying a little something on what I already owe round here."

"But," said one of the collectors, "you know you owe the Lord something, too."

"Yes, dat's right, sister," said the old man; "but he ain't pushin' me like my other creditors is."—Western Church Advocate.

In Constant Activity

When Herbert Spencer was left alone with one who was called an intellectual woman, his friends hoping that he might marry any woman who had a sufficiently great mind, he emerged from the interview with the remark that she would not do at all. Instead of having a great mind, she had "a small mind to constant activity."—W. L. Felps in Scribners.

Woman Barrister In Spain

Spain has at last allowed a woman barrister to plead in a court of justice, and the first woman to take a case there is of British descent, with the thoroughly English name Victoria Kent.

Developing New Variety Of Oats

Known As O.A.C. No. 144 the New Variety Given Big Yield

Experiments carried on over a period of seven years at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, have terminated successfully in the production of a new variety of oats, known as the O.A.C. No. 144. It is announced by Dr. C. A. Zavitz, professor of field husbandry at the college and president of the Canadian Registered Seed Growers' Association.

The new variety has been accepted for registration by the association. It has given an average yield per acre over the seven years at the college of 6.4 bushels an acre more than O.A.C. No. 72 which Dr. Zavitz originated by selection. Throughout the last 14 years O.A.C. No. 72 headed the list of the seven varieties eligible for registration by the Canadian Registered Seed Growers' Association.

Not only were the tests conducted at the agricultural college but also on 84 farms in Ontario embracing all kinds of soil. These tests gave an average of 4.8 bushels an acre over the O.A.C. No. 72.

Dr. Zavitz said the new variety matures about the same time as Banner oats and O.A.C. No. 72.

Questioned as to the average yield per acre for the new variety, Dr. Zavitz said if he gave the figures either of the results on the experimental patches on the college ground or on the 84 farms it "would seem sensational." "Comparative averages are the only figures of real value in a matter of this kind," he added.

Towns Known By Smells

Different Places Have Odor That Globe-Trotter Knows

It has been said that a globe-trotter of experience could tell where he was by his nose if he was blindfolded. For instance, all the Lancashire towns smell of the size used in the manufacture of cotton goods.

Provincial visitors say that the smell of petrol almost spoils London. It pervades the atmosphere. In Duxford, however, it gives way to the smell of tarred rope, and in the East India Dock neighborhood to the smell—a pleasant one for once—of spices. The smell of Madrid and of most Spanish towns is garlic. The smell of Paris is coke, and the smell of Ireland is peat. The poet was right who said that "spicy breezes blow soft on Ceylon's isle," and the same remark applies to the East Indies. Sheffield smells of smoke, and so do some other towns. Leeds has the smell of a reach-me-down-tailor's shop, and several of the Midland towns smell of leather.

Dean Inge On Bathing

Says Sea Bathing Can Be Employed For Betterment of Health

By way of a change from religious and philosophical topics, Dean Inge has entered the realms of hygiene. Presiding at a dinner of the Sunlight League, which aims at the abolition of smoke and slums, he said in his opinion sea bathing could be employed to the betterment of health.

"The present practice," he continued, "of mixed bathing, with the body completely clothed may be an agreeable social function, but hygienically it is practically useless. I deprecate the absurd restrictions of some of the town councils of our seaports in this connection. I suggest that at certain hours of the day on certain parts of the beach, men be encouraged to run about with the minimum amount of clothing, an exceedingly healthy recreation."

"As for women, another portion of the beach, properly safeguarded from intrusion, might be reserved and enclosed for their similar recreation."

Big Elevator At Coast

A special dispatch to the Victoria Times from Ottawa states that J. A. Mooney, of Regina, president of the Panama Pacific Grain Terminals, Limited, has completed negotiations with the Dominion Government for the lease of a portion of one of the piers at Ogden Point, Victoria, for the erection and operation, by his company, of a grain elevator with a capacity of 2,500,000 bushels.

The Difference

Vicar's Daughter:—"I'm sorry you don't like the vicar's sermons, William. What is the matter with them? Are they too long?"

William:—"Yes, miss. Your curate, 'e says, 'in conclusion,' and 'e do conclude. But 'e vicar says, 'lastly' and 'e do last.'"

The Perils of Journalism

"A 240-pound young woman got married in Horton the other day and the poor editor of the town paper is missing, as he wrote that her wedding was an elegant affair, and the printer made it 'elephant.'"

Natural Trap For Birds

Tree On Island in China Sea Is Vegetable Monster

The Pulgo Tegn islands, in the China Seas, are surrounded with spiky reefs of coral and clouds of spray; few boats have ventured to land there, but one or two sea captains have done so out of curiosity and afterward have marked it down on the chart as Bird Island, because the whole island is white with the skeletons of birds.

A species of a rare tropical tree grows on the island and this tree at a certain time of the year bears seed vessels which form natural traps for birds or any small animals so unfortunate as to come in contact with them. These seed vessels, which cover the branches of the tree, are full of small, sharp, curved hooks which not only have the power of tension after piercing the skin, but are also full of a resinous gum as adhesive as bird lime. The luckless bird alighting on the tree finds first the tips of the feathers fast and, struggling to release them, is gradually drawn closer and closer into the embrace of the vegetable monster until death puts an end to its suffering. Skeletons of sea birds as large as the albatross have been found beneath the trees or in their branches and a dead petrel was discovered in the snare. The tree is a variety of figs.

Mould In Butter

Government Bulletin Deals With Its Cause and Prevention

There is nothing more vexatious or more depreciable in the flavor and value of butter than the presence of mould. A recently issued bulletin by the Dominion department of agriculture deals with its "Cause and Prevention." In giving elaborate illustrations of the way mould shows on the butter itself and on parchment paper taken from it, the authors, Dr. E. G. Hood, chief of the division of dairy research, and Mr. A. H. White, assistant, point out that butter infected with mould develops varied color areas on its surface when subjected to conditions and temperatures suitable to mould growth, and that these areas are black, dirty green, green, orange yellow, or brown in color. These growths generally appear first on the surface, but in advanced cases may penetrate the butter to the depth of one-half to three-quarters of an inch. Mould growths on parchments appear as greenish brown to black smudged areas, depending upon the degree of development. In many instances, says the authors, moulds appear on both parchments and butter, while again only the parchments or butter may show infection. One of the illustrations supplied is said to be of untreated parchment paper taken from mouldy butter containing per gram moulds 1,859,000, yeasts, 6,000,000 and bacteria 20,000,000.

One of the Lost Arts

Welsh Blacksmith Could Weld Steel Without Destroying Temper

When a knife or a sword is broken in half, present-day skill is unable to mend the article without destroying the temper. Yet in the early part of the last century there lived in a small Welsh village a blacksmith who was able, within half an hour, to weld broken swords so skillfully that none could detect the joining. His secret died with him. How the ancients mixed their painting colors is still an unsolved mystery. Many pictures on the walls of the excavated city of Pompeii look as fresh today, and even the painted notices of an election about to take place when the unhappy city was destroyed still tell travellers, in vivid colors, for whom to vote.

Mind and Matter

Trained artificers are the most precious possession of a country, not only because they work up material of little value into things of great price, and so add greatly to the wealth of the country, but also because their skill may at any time be indispensable to the national safety.—London Morning Post.

Blind Pianist Wins Prize

Paul Doyon, blind pianist of Montreal, won the 1925 prix d'Europe in the annual competition held at the Quebec Academy of Music. The prix d'Europe consists of a purse of \$3,000 and was founded by the Provincial Government some years ago. It entitles the winner to two years study in Europe.

Confinement Shorter

Tuffy:—"I like Sunday school better than the other kind." Pastor (delighted):—"I'm certainly pleased to hear it." Tuffy:—"Yeh, it only lasts fer an hour a week."

The deepest mine below the surface of the earth is in Brazil, although the deepest mine below sea level is in the United States.

Popularizing The Open Air School

Much Healthier For Children But Not Always Feasible

In parts of England they have made much progress in popularizing the open air school.

A few experiments have been made in this country, sufficient to indicate that the idea could be popular, if it did not mean the scrapping of a lot of antiquated school buildings that have cost the ratepayers money and could therefore be relinquished only at the cost of much controversy and bitter feeling. Perhaps the winter climate in Canada is against the innovation. About the best we can do is to construct buildings that in the milder seasons can be opened up to permit of a maximum of fresh air and sunshine.

For twenty years in the Old Country, experiments with open air schools have been made and there are a large number of them now doing work regarded as quite orthodox. In these schools the children show unmistakable signs that fresh air and sunshine is a wonderful vitalizer. None of these children would now feel comfortable in one of the old style schools where education is acquired at the expense of health and vigor.

It is rather unfortunate that so much of a child's life must be spent in schoolrooms where the air is bad, where there is all sorts of likelihood that contagious and infectious disease will be handed around. In places where the climate will permit of it the open air school ought to be given a chance. In those places where it is beyond the experimental stage it is paying remarkable dividends in health and energy.—Sarnia Canadian Observer.

Many Religions In Jerusalem

Historic City Recognizes Three Sundays In Every Week

The historic city of Jerusalem is not only unique as a result of its rich, historic associations, but because it boasts what no other city possesses—two Christmases, two Easters, four New Years, and three Sundays in the week, all equally recognized. Although Christians claim Jerusalem as their "Holy City," they are only part of the vast multitude which regards it as a sacred place. It is holy three times over. It is just as sacred to the Jews, who flock to its synagogues and "wall" at its "Wailing Wall." It means just as much to the Moslems, who worship in the Mosque of Omar and venerate the Temple Area. As there are three distinct faiths in Jerusalem, there are also three Sundays in the week. There is the Christian Sunday, when all Christian shops are shut and all other shops are open. Saturday is the Jewish Sabbath, when all Jewish places of business close their doors. Friday is the Moslem day of prayer, when the faithful go to service in the mosque.

Tailor Had His Difficulties

Found Supplying Suits At a Bargain Did Not Pay

French tailors have decided to charge an extra 10 per cent. to all customers whose waistline is over forty inches. It is said that an English tailor advertised that for a space of two weeks he would look orders for suits at the low cost of \$10 a suit. The next morning a whale of a man six and a half feet high and weighing about 250 lbs. entered the shop, and asked to be measured for one of the bargain suits. "It'll cost me money," said the tailor after surveying the proportions of his customer, "but I'll make you the suit on condition you recommend me to your friends." The man agreed, and the suit was made. Five days later there entered the shop a man about seven feet high and weighing about 280 lbs. "My brother Tom told me to come to 'ee," he bellowed to the dumfounded tailor, "I want 'ee to make me six suits like 'ee made for 'im."

France Honors Old Tree

An ancient plane tree standing in the Avenue Gambetta, Rouen, said to be the oldest tree in France, was recently honored by the city. Many of the townspeople witnessed the ceremony of fixing to the tree a small plate, on which was written: "Oriental plane tree: planted in the winter of 1776-1777; circumference 3 yards 2 feet, one yard from the ground; circumference at base 14 feet; height 105 feet."

Situation Wanted, Female

Domestic:—"I hear that you need a cook?" Mistress:—"Thank you, but I have just hired one." Domestic:—"Very well, I'll call again tomorrow."

Inferiority complex: Being rude to show that you're just as good as anybody.

DIXIE PLUG

Smoking Tobacco
"Buy it by the Airtight Tin"



As it is PACKED IN AIRTIGHT TINS this excellent plug tobacco always REACHES YOU in the same PERFECT CONDITION as when it left our factory; full of strength and flavour.

20¢ per plug

MANUFACTURED BY IMPERIAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED



Copyrighted, 1922, by Rafael Sabatini
"CAPTAIN BLOOD," a Vitaphone picture with J. Warren Kerrigan in the title role, is an adaptation of this thrilling novel.

CHAPTER XXVII.—Continued

And their own they made her in the end, and at cost of nearly half their numbers. Driven to the quarter-deck, the surviving defenders, urged on by the infuriated Rivalro, maintained awhile their desperate resistance. But in the end, Rivalro went down with a bullet in his head, and the French remnant, numbering scarcely a score of whole men, called for quarter.

Even then the labors of Blood's men were not at an end. The Elizabeth and the Medusa were tight-locked, and Hagthorpe's followers were being driven back aboard their own ship for the second time. Prompt measures were demanded. Whilst Pitt and his seamen bore their part with the sails, and Ogle went below with a gun crew, Blood ordered the grapnels to be loosened at once. Lord Willoughby and the Admiral were already aboard the Victrolense. As they swung off to the rescue of Hagthorpe, Blood, from the quarter-deck of the conquered vessel, looked his last upon the ship that had served him so well. A moment she rocked after her release, then slowly and gradually settled down, the water gurgling and eddying about her topmasts, all that remained visible to mark the spot where she had met her death. As he stood there, above the ghastly shambles in the waist of the Victrolense, someone spoke behind him. "Captain Blood, never before have I seen the impossible made possible by resource and valor, or victory so gallantly snatched from defeat."

He turned, and presented to Lord Willoughby a formidable front. His head-piece was gone, his breastplate dented, his right sleeve a rag hanging from his shoulder about a naked arm.

MISERABLE AND ALWAYS IN PAIN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a Dependable Help for Mothers

Port Greville, Nova Scotia.—"I took your medicine for a terrible pain in my side and for weakness and headaches. I seemed to float all over, too, and my feet and hands were the worst. I am the mother of four children and I am nursing my baby—the first one of four I could nurse. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before the baby's birth, so you can see how much it helped me. I cannot praise it too highly for what it has done for me. I took all kinds of medicine, but the Vegetable Compound is the only one that has helped me for any length of time. I recommend it to any one with troubles like mine and you may use my letter for a testimonial."—Mrs. ROBERT McCULLY, Port Greville, Nova Scotia.

Before and after child-birth the mother will find Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a blessing.

Many, many letters are received giving the same sort of experience as is given in this letter. Not only is the mother benefited, but these good results pass on to the child.

No harmful drugs are used in the preparation of this medicine—just roots and herbs—and it can be taken in safety by the nursing mother.

Out of every 100 women reported benefit from its use in a recent canvass among women users of this medicine. C

W. N. U. 1583

brows and pursed his heavy lips. His eyes twinkled humorously in his great face.

"So!" he said. "Fery boodical!" My lord wheeled forcibly upon Captain Blood.

"If you want your past forgotten and your future assured, this is your chance. Your duty lies here, at least for as long as the war lasts. When the war's over, you may get back to Somerset and elder or your native Ireland and its potheen, but until then you'll make the best of Jamaica and rum."

Van der Kuylen exploded into laughter. But Blood remained solemn to the point of gloominess. His thoughts were on Miss Bishop, who was somewhere here in this very house in which they stood, but whom he had not seen since his arrival. Had she but shown him some compassion.

And then the rasping voice of Willoughby cut in again, upbraiding him for his hesitation, pointing out to him his incredible stupidity in trifling with such a golden opportunity as this. He stiffened and bowed.

"My lord, you are in the right. It shall be as you wish; and very gratefully, let me assure your lordship. I shall know how to earn his majesty's approbation. You may depend upon my loyal services."

Thus it was settled. Blood's commission was made out and sealed in the presence of Mallard, the commandant.

"We sail tomorrow morning," his lordship announced. Blood was startled.

"And Colonel Bishop?" he asked.

"He becomes your affair. You are now the Governor. You will deal with him as you think proper on his return. Hang him on his own warhorse. He deserves it."

"Isn't the task a trifle inviolous?" wondered Blood.

"Very well. I'll leave a letter for him. I hope he'll like it."

Captain Blood took up his duties at once. With the sanction of Lord Willoughby he marshalled his buccanniers and surrendered to them one-fifth of the captured treasure, leaving to their choice thereafter either to depart or to enrol themselves in the service of King William.

A score of them elected to remain, and amongst these were Jeremy Pitt, Ogle and Dyke, whose outlawry, like Blood's, had come to an end with the downfall of King James. They were—saying old Wolverstone, who had been left behind at Cartagena—the only survivors of that band of rebels—convict who had left Barbadoes over three years ago in the Cincos Lagos.

On the following morning, whilst van der Kuylen's fleet was making finally ready for sea, Blood sat in the spacious white-washed room that was the Governor's office, when Major Mallard brought him word that Bishop's homing squadron was in sight.

"I am glad he comes before Lord Willoughby's departure. The orders, Major, are that you place him under arrest the moment he steps ashore."

Peter Blood sat back in his chair and stared at the ceiling, frowning. Came a tap at the door, and an elderly negro slave presented himself. Would his excellency receive Miss Bishop? He sat quite still, conscious that his pulses were drumming in a manner wholly unusual to them. Then quietly he assented.

He rose when she entered, and if he was not as pale as she was, it was because his tan dissembled it. For a moment there was silence between them, as they stood looking each at the other. Then she moved forward, and began at last to speak, haltingly, in an unsteady voice, amazing in one usually so calm and deliberate.

"I . . . I . . . Major Mallard has just told me . . ."

"Major Mallard exceeded his duty," said Blood, and because of the effort he made to steady his voice it sounded harsh and unduly loud. "You misheard yourself without reason, Miss Bishop. Whatever may lie between me and your uncle, you may be sure that I shall not follow the example he has set me. I shall not abuse my position to prosecute a private vengeance. On the contrary, I shall abuse it to protect him. Lord Willoughby's recommendation to me is that I shall treat him without mercy. My own intention is to send him back to his plantation in Barbadoes."

She came slowly forward now. "I am glad that you will do that. Glad, above all, for your own sake."

"You mean Blood? Egad! I had thought of it! and, rip me, why not?" Blood was sent for. He was a trifle dazzled by the honor proposed to him, when Lord Willoughby made it known. It was so far beyond anything that he had dreamed, and he was assailed by doubts of his capacity to undertake so onerous a charge.

"Damn!" snapped Willoughby, "should I offer it unless I were satisfied of your capacity? If that's your only objection—"

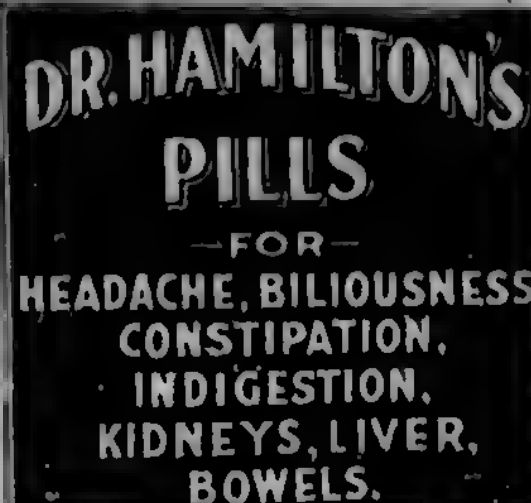
"It is not, my lord. I had counted upon going home, so I had. I am hungry for the green lanes of England." He sighed. "There will be apple blossoms in the orchards of Somerset."

"Apple blossoms!" His lordship's voice shot up like a rocket, and cracked on the word. "What the devil? Apple blossoms!" He looked at van der Kuylen. The admiral raised his

sake. She held out her hand to him.

He considered it critically. Then he bowed over it. "I'll not presume to take it in the hand of a thief and a pirate," said he bitterly.

(To be continued)



DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
—FOR—
HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, KIDNEYS, LIVER, BOWELS.

Your Option

More than half the disease and sickness afflicting civilization and overcrowding our hospitals might easily be prevented if men and women would, on their own account, exercise something approaching the knowledge and skill which they lavish upon their cars and discuss with each other the pros and cons of the minutest detail connected with obtaining maximum efficiency of the machines they ride in, while countless volumes from the pens of eminent authorities are pored over in exhaustive search for the best procurable information regarding correct feeding and care of horses, cattle, poultry, dogs and cats.

With both man and beast "the blood is the life" and the composition of the blood is dependent upon the nature of the food supplied the digestive organs. The body of every living creature contains sixteen elements. Like elements exist in fertile soil and in the tissues of healthy plants and the human body can only be maintained in health by a requisite supply of all these essential elements which, in variety and perfection, are bountifully provided by Nature.

The diseases of civilization have increased to an alarming extent by the refinement of natural foods to the practical extinction of the organic salts essential to the production and maintenance of a good condition of the blood. Man is the only creature known to destroy the health-preserving values of his food.

For example, white flour is produced by the extraction of three-fourths of the mineral salts and colloids from the wheat, including the salts of phosphorus, sulphur, calcium, potassium, iron, chlorine, fluorine, magnesium, manganese, etc. Hence, the author, Alfred W. McCann, justifiably terms white bread "a foodless food."

The boiling of vegetables dissolves most of their priceless mineral salts. All vegetables which require cooking should be cooked by steaming. Coolers or steamers, of various makes, can be bought which allow vegetables to be cooked without loss of salts. Such steamers are economical—saving fuel and space, as several saucepans are fitted one above the other—1 pudding, 2 potatoes, 3 vegetables or roots, 4 meat, poultry or fish.

Excessive consumption of white sugar and all forms of preserved fruits and starchy foods produce such maladies as catarrh, hay-fever, asthma, rheumatism, arthritis, heart disease, etc., the body no longer retaining its normal alkalinity of the blood, the nature of the ensuing disease largely depends on the inherited tendencies of the subject.

Originally endowed with sound constitutions, men and women may, with apparent impunity, defy Nature's laws and requirements regarding their diet for years, but for such defiance, Nature will sooner or later exact commensurate penalties.

Only in recent years has the subject of correct rational diet occupied civilized public attention, but with the knowledge easily obtainable concerning this vitally important matter, it has now literally become your option to forthwith commence making long due restitution to your body or to look forward to such physical pains and penalties as will be demanded by Nature for your past neglect before your premature death terminates the healthful life which still belongs to you if you wish to retain enjoyment of your most valuable possession.

The fact that the uncivilized races, which live naturally, are unacquainted with almost all the fashionable, but nevertheless fatal, diseases of civilization, emphasizes the truth of the statement that the further we depart from Nature's inviolable laws regarding our food, the quicker we create trouble for ourselves in the form of self-inflicted diseases naturally resulting from our insistence upon refinement and sophisticated cooking. 1839 A.D., George Herbert made a statement which has not yet been contradicted: "Whatsoever was the father of the disease, An ill diet was the mother."

Hoping that mental digestion of these lines will result in greatly improved health and happiness of their readers. Your sincerely,

CHARLES WALTER,
51 Brunswick Avenue, Toronto.

Gift That Is Invaluable

People Giving Blood to Hospitals Have Saved Many Lives

The British Government has conferred a decoration upon a member of an ambulance corps. During the last five years he has on 44 occasions given a pint of his blood to patients in a London hospital who were in a critical condition. He is quite a poor man, has never sought a penny reward, and says he did it "to help the hospital."

There are people who vow they "would give their life-blood" for one cause or another. Here is a man who is literally doing it. We help our hospitals with linen, canned fruit and sometimes with money. How many ever think of offering their blood? It is just as useful in a hospital as any other gift. Large institutions have their lists of regular contributors of blood, tested and tabulated healthy people ready to answer a sudden call. Any hospital would appreciate an offer of that kind. It means a great deal more than a cheque; it may mean the saving of somebody's life, and money alone cannot do that.

RED HOT JULY DAYS HARD ON THE BABY

July—the month of oppressive heat; red hot days and sweltering nights; is extremely hard on little ones. Diarrhoea, dysentery, colic and cholera infantum carry off thousands of precious little lives every summer. The mother must be constantly on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they come on suddenly to fight them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during the hot summer as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels and stomach, and an occasional dose given to the well child will prevent summer complaint, or if the trouble does come on suddenly will banish it. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Could Sell Cheap Too

A young matron, shopping, asked a butcher the price of hamburger steak. "Twenty-five cents a pound," he replied.

"But at the corner store it is only twelve cents," said the customer.

"Well, why didn't you buy it there?"

"Because they haven't any."

"Oh, I see," said the butcher. "Well, I don't have it I sell it for ten cents a pound."

Drives Asthma Like Magic. The immediate help from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems like magic. Nevertheless it is only a natural remedy used in a natural way. The smoke or vapor, reaching the most remote passage of the affected tubes, rushes aside the trouble and opens a way for fresh air to enter. It is sold by dealers throughout the land.

Two French archaeologists have unearthed an alphabet dating back to 1200 B.C.

Dogs cannot be landed in Great Britain unless a license has been previously obtained from the board of agriculture in London.

In the Business

"Miss Helen has lovely hair."

"She gets it from her father."

"But he is bald!"

"Yes, but he's a hairdresser!"

No man or woman should hobble painfully about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holway's Corn Remover.

Britishers love their tea so much that about one-half of the world's production of tea is consumed by them.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism

The area of the Sahara Desert is larger than the United States by nearly 500,000 square miles.

"Whoever was the father of the disease, AN ILL DIET WAS THE MOTHER." (Herbert).

"Without health life is not life, life is useless."

YOUR OPTION

RESTITUTION TO YOUR BODY

OR YOUR Decay YOUR Sickness YOUR Diseases YOUR Suffering

YOUR PREMATURE DEATH

Your Healthful Life of Enjoyment or your Suicide?

YOUR LIFE IS AT STAKE!

HOW TO MAKE SUCH

RESTITUTION IF YOU WISH

BY CHARLES WALTER

PRICE: TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

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A REMARKABLE BOOK FREE CANCER

Cancer and ninety-five per centum of all other civilized diseases are caused by IMPROPER DIET. THE CANTASSUM TREATMENT, since 1912, stands unrivaled in its success against Cancer and these diseases caused by potassium deficiency. A book fully explaining this wonderful HOME TREATMENT and its success will be FREELY MAILED to every adult, every doctor and every sufferer who buys a copy of "YOUR OPTION" from Charles Walter, 51 Brunswick Ave., Toronto, Canada. Send twenty-five cents at once and be independent of surgery.

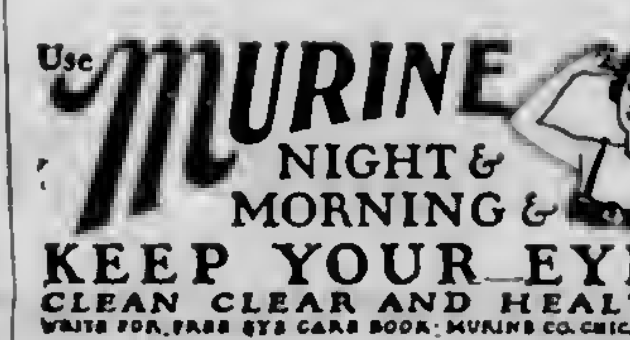
Empire's Finest Baby

Calgary Mother and Baby Awarded

First Prize at Wembley

The champion mother and baby in the empire's mother and baby competition at the British Empire exhibition, Wembley, are Mrs. MacDonald, 730 Eighteenth Ave., West, Calgary, Alta., and John Duncan Claude MacDonald. Announcement of Mrs. MacDonald and her child winning the prize was made at Wembley recently.

The first prize in the competition, which has been won by Mrs. MacDonald with her baby, is an endowment policy of £100 and £20 in cash.



Want Move Against Communism

A petition asking collective international action against communism has been sent to all governments by the "International Entente against the Third International."

This organization, with headquarters at Geneva, represents anti-Bolshevik groups in twenty-one nations.

Both princes and princesses cannot marry under the age of 25 without the King's consent. If over 25, they may marry by giving 12 months notice to the privy council, unless parliament disapproves the match.

Two French archaeologists have unearthed an alphabet dating back to 1200 B.C.

Dogs cannot be landed in Great Britain unless a license has been previously obtained from the board of agriculture in London.

In the Business

"Miss Helen has lovely hair."

"She gets it from her father."

"But he is bald!"

"Yes, but he's a hairdresser!"

No man or woman should hobble painfully about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holway's Corn Remover.

Britishers love their tea so much that about one-half of the world's production of tea is consumed by them.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism

The area of the Sahara Desert is larger than the United States by nearly 500,000 square miles.

Free Baby Books Write to The Borden Co. Limited, Montreal, for two Baby Welfare Books.

Heft it Once!

Then You Will Want One for Your Own Kitchen

The very feel of it will make you want to own it. It balances so nicely, seems to be just right. The handle is rigid and does not tip around like a hinged handle. That means no slipping, scalded hands or accidents. See how you fill it? You lift the hinged lid and can fill it right under the tap or by dipper because the opening is at the side, not the centre. Most important, these new up-to-date kettles cost no more than the old fashioned kettle.



SMP ENAMELED TEA KETTLE

OH! MY BACK!

Massage with Minard's and feel the pain disappear.



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Let Us Have Your **ICE**
Standing Order For

SOLD BY DELIVERY ONLY
Delivered to Your Home Every
Tuesday and Friday
AT \$1.00 PER WEEK

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Singer Sewing Machines

Several New Machines Just In.
See us for terms and prices.

Every home should have
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Fresh Dill Pickles and Saur Kraut

Choicest Cuts of Fresh Meats

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Feed & Seed Oats and Hay for Sale
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Cash only for coal

Ellison Milling Co. - Raymond

Office at Elevator. Phone 1

Wm. Clemis, Agent

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LIVE STOCK DEALER

Will buy any quantity any time at
highest market prices

Phone or wire at my expense
Phone 2322, Lethbridge, Alberta
Address: 1004, 6th Ave. S.

DANCE—Opera House tomorrow night Saturday. Everybody welcome.

UNITED CHURCH Services—Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

50 Cents

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The adjourned session of the Legislature of Alberta will be called August 3rd to deal with the question of the Peace River Railway and other matters. A session of only a few days is expected.

The Ellison Milling Co. plans a million bushel elevator for the city of Lethbridge, where it has a milling plant.

Dance in the Opera House tomorrow night, Saturday.

DR. H. HARCOURT HEAL DENTAL SURGEON

Will be in his office in Raymond Monday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week.

In Magrath Tuesday and Wednesday, of each week.

Office hours:
9 to 12 1.30 to 6

EYES TESTED

At the first indication of impaired eyesight, come to us and we will give expert service in getting your vision perfected with the proper kind of glasses.

J. M. HENDERSON
OPTICIAN
WRIGHT'S JEWELRY STORE
Lethbridge

"You're Next"

3- Chairs -3
2- Baths -2

And while you are
in look over our
samples for made-
to-measure Suits.

THOS. OTT

Barber Shop

Knight and Meldrum now hold the agency for Chevrolet cars for this district.

H. B. Lyle, teller at the Standard Bank, is spending his vacation in Calgary. His position here is filled by Mr. Tarbut.

W. W. Depew and family spent several days last week at Waterton Lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lafferty spent last week at Waterton Park.

Lawrence Peterson, M. L. A. returned on Friday from Salt Lake City, where he had been attending the M. I. A. Jubilee. While in Salt Lake City he married Mrs. Nae Noel. The newly-weds attended the wedding dance of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Bullock at Barnwell last Friday evening, the news quickly spreading a merriment among the guests, who congratulated the couple. Mrs. Peterson, having come from Payson, Utah, has many friends in Canada. They will make their home in Barnwell for the present but expect to make Salt Lake City their permanent home in a few years. —Taber Times.

Notice

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Lieutenant Governor for a charter for: **THE SUGAR CITY MEAT COMPANY, LIMITED.**

The objects of the Company are to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of livestock, meats, wholesale and retail, groceries and Real Estate.

Chief place of business, Raymond, Alberta.

Proposed amount of Capital is \$10,000.00, divided into 100 shares of par value of \$100.00 each.

Names of the applicants are: The Raymond Mercantile Co. Ltd., Heber S. Allen, merchant, Heber F. Allen, merchant, and Fred Piegrass, butcher, the last three named to be the provisional directors.

Dated at Raymond, this 20th day of July, A. D. 1925.

NOTICE

Tenders will be received up till noon of the 6th day of August at the Town Office for the construction of cement sidewalks in the Town of Raymond as specified in the By-law recently published. Specifications may be seen at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Town of Raymond.

A certified cheque for 5% of the estimate must accompany each tender.

The lowest or any bid not necessarily accepted.

S. Farnham Kimball,
Secretary-Treasurer.



FOR ALL

Early in the history of the Bank of Montreal its officers realized that to attain its highest usefulness, a bank should serve with equal readiness and ability all classes of customers in every department of banking.



At each office of the Bank small accounts are welcome; and the same painstaking attention is given to every customer.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

You are cordially invited to
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Free Demonstrations of Baking

conducted by practical and experienced Domestic Science experts, and members of the Educational Department of E. W. Gillett Company Limited, manufacturers of

Magic Baking Powder,

under whose auspices these demonstrations are held.

At the following stores, July 27th to Aug. 1st

BENNETT & CO., LTD.

RAYMOND MERCANTILE CO., LTD.

RAYMOND, ALTA.

